

THE NAPANEE

No. 13 - JNO. POLLARD, Editor and Publisher.

NAPANEE, ONT., CANADA - FR

olebrook

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A

Progressive Store.....

This is a great progressive store. Each year finds us with a larger and greatly improved stock with and more up-to-date methods of doing business. Everything here is sold on its own merits. The fact that you good values in one line will not excuse us if we overcharge you on anything else. Everything is cheap good value here. We're always trying to better things for our customers. Other stores may try to imitate methods but they cannot do so well for you.

"Gold Medal" Dress Goods. "Priestley's" Dress Goods.

These two famous makes of Dress Goods are confined to us for Napanee. The fact that we sell them is sufficient evidence that we have a first-class Dress Goods Department. The fact that they are the best is the reason we sell them. You always get the best Dress Goods in this store.

Carpets and Curtains.

We have as neat and pretty a stock of Carpets and Curtains as you could wish to see. They're all bought for cash in the cheapest markets and the values are right in every case. Being all new there is no fear that you will get any old patterns. We think we can please you and save you money.

.....

Ingrain Carpets 36 inches wide at 20c, 25c, 32½c, 42½c, 48c, 62½c, etc.

Two-Ply All-Wool Carpets at 75c and 85c

Three-Ply All-Wool Carpets worth \$1.25 for \$1.

Tapestry Carpets at 25c, 35c, 39c, 50c, 69c, 75c, etc.
Brussels and Auxminster Carpets at all prices.

.....

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 2 yds long, worth 25c for 19c per pair.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 2½ yds long, worth 35c for 25c per pair.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yds long, worth 75c for 50c per pair.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yds long, worth 95c for 65c per pair.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yds long, worth \$1 for 75c per pair.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yds long, worth \$1.25 for \$1.00 per pair.

Other special values are \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.75 and \$3.00 per pair.

Spring Stock New White Embroideries.

These goods come to us direct from Switzerland. We have over 3000 yards carefully chosen patterns widths and all prices ranging from 1c per yard up per yard.

Beauty in Our Wash Fabrics.

Almost every customer has recognized the Wash Goods Department of this store in past seasons—been far in advance of all competitors in variety of design—beauty of design—and in the positive excellence of its patterns. For this season we have made preparations on a larger scale than usual. Already we are showing hundreds of dainty patterns and new colors. New Challies, light and dark patterns, at 5c per yard. White and Fancy Picques in Stripes and Stripes at 12½c, 13½c, 15c and 17½c per yard.

New Zephyrs in Striped and Check Designs at 12½c, 15c, etc.

New Gingham at 8½c, 10c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, etc.

New Crum Prints in all the latest, Striped Checks at 12½c.

New Marlboro Cloth, foulard designs special per yard.

New Waterproof Ulsters and Coats.

We have taken special care this season in our selection of Ladies' and Gentlemen's Waterproof Garments. They're all made with sewn seams which makes them very durable. We can recommend them to give every satisfaction.

A special value in Men's Waterproof Coats. Fawn and Dark Grey Shades, seams all sewn, made in two styles with Capes and without Capes. Cannot be beaten anywhere at the price, \$6.50.

Ladies' Waterproof Ulsters "Eva" style with seams all sewn in Navy and Black Shades, a regular quality, our special price \$3.90.

Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yds long, worth 75c for 50c per pair.
 Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3 yds long, worth 95c for 65c per pair.
 Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yds long, worth \$1 for 75c per pair.
 Nottingham Lace Curtains, 3½ yds long, worth \$1.25 for \$1.00 per pair.
 Other special values are \$1.25, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$2.75 and \$3.00 per pair.

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A special value in Men's Waterproof Coats. Fawn and Dark Grey Shades, seams all sewn, made in two styles with Capes and without Capes. Cannot be beaten anywhere at the price, \$6.50.

Ladies' Waterproof Ulsters "Eva" style with seams all sewn in Navy and Black Shades, a regular quality, our special price \$3.90.

Our Boys' Ready-to-Wear Suits.

We think we sell more Boys' Suits than any other store in Napanee. We think we sell better quality Boys' Suits than any store in Napanee. We get the best makers goods. We get the kind that we can guarantee to you. We get the kind that will fit well and wear well. Some of our special prices are \$1.50, \$1.75, \$2.00, \$3.00, \$3.50, etc. Bring your boys to us to be clothed.

THE ROBINSON CO.

NOTICE—TUITION.

Mrs. Jarvis is prepared to take Pupils in Music and French. Terms on application.

NOTICE—NURSING.

Miss Grasswell is prepared to undertake monthly nursing at shortest notice. Apply at MRS. STEVENS, over Dominion Bank. References, Dr. Vrooman and Dr. Leonard.

TO RENT—THE CORNER STORE IN the Leonard Block in the town of Napanee, now occupied by J. J. Kerr as a Dry Goods establishment. Possession any time after March 1-4, 1900. Apply to

ALFRED KNIGHT.

FOR SALE—I OFFER FOR SALE MY property in East Ward consisting of two acres of good land, well drained, and suitable for garden purposes. On this is a good house with central and a first-class well, also wood-house and ice house, barn for horse and cow, and good drive house. This is one of the most desirable suburban properties in town. Reasons for selling, wish to get more centrally located for my work. Will sell at a bargain. Inspection invited by intending purchasers.

JAS. BIRRELL.

11-1-00

NOT GOING OUT OF BUSINESS.

but removing to the third door west of the Merchant's Bank, and opposite the Campbell House, where he will be glad to see all old friends.

WM. RANKIN.

SEEDS

The following at Toronto Wholesale Prices (until further notice.)

Clover Seed,
 Millet Seed,
 Onion Seed,
 Mangold Wurtzel Seed,
 (Imported)
 Sugar Beet Seed,
 (Danish Island)
 Corn (Sweet)

And all other FIELD and GARDEN SEEDS new and cheap. Also

GROCERIES

All goods sold for Cash or given in exchange.

Highest price paid for Raw Furs.

THOS. SYMINGTON,
 SEEDSMAN,

Napanee, Ont.

Dundas Street.

FISH.....

We have all kinds of Fresh and Salt Fish for the Lenton season.

GROCERIES,

We have a large assortment of the best Groceries procurable.

FLOUR - -

We sell the celebrated "Peacemaker" Flour. Also all kinds of Feed.

Do you use 'Grape Nut' for Breakfast.

TAYLOR & McKIM.

WAR NEWS.

Lord Roberts telegraphs from Osfontein: "Osfontein, March 7, 4.30 p.m.—Our operations to-day promise to be a great success. The enemy occupied a position four miles north and eleven miles south of the Modder River. I placed Gen. Colville's division on the north bank and Generals Kelly-Kenny's and Tucker's divisions, with cavalry, on the south bank. "The cavalry division succeeded in turning the enemy's left flank, opening a road for the sixth division, which is advancing without having been obliged to fire a shot up to the present time. The enemy are in full retreat towards the north and east. They are being closely followed by cavalry, horse artillery and mounted infantry, while Tucker's seventh division, Colville's ninth division and the guards brigade under Pole-Carew, are making their way across the river at Poplar's Drift, where I propose to place my headquarters this evening. "Our casualties will, I trust, be few, as the enemy were quite unprepared for being attacked by the flank and having communications with Bloemfontein threatened.

BOER ROUT COMPLETE.

London, March 7, midnight.—The War Office has just published the following advices from Lord Roberts:

"Poplar Grove, Wednesday, March 7, evening.—We had a very successful day, and have completely routed the enemy, who are in full retreat.

"The position which they occupied is extremely strong, and cunningly arranged with a second line of entrenchments, which would have caused us heavy loss had a direct attack been made.

"The turning movement was necessarily wide owing to the nature of the ground, and the cavalry and artillery horses are much done up.

"The fighting was practically confined to the cavalry divisions, which as usual did exceedingly well, and Gen Erench reports that the horse artillery batteries did great execution among the enemy. Our casualties were about 50. I regret to say that Lieut. who was killed and Lieut. Bailey was severely wounded, both of the 12th Lancers. Lieut. DeCrespigny of the 2nd Life Guards was severely wounded. remaining casualties will be telegraphed to-morrow.

INVASION OF THE TRANSVAAL.

London, March 7, 4.16 p.m.—A special despatch from Durban says a flying column of British troops from Zululand has entered the Transvaal and has been daily skirmishing with small parties of Boers. The force consists of mounted infantry, Natal scouts and artillery, all commanded by Major Prendergast. The column first crossed the border Feb. 28th. It now occupies an entrenched position on Catasa Hill, nine miles within the Transvaal.

NOTICE OF DISSOLUTION.

Notice is hereby given that the partnership heretofore subsisting between the undersigned as blacksmiths and carriage makers in the Town of Napanee, under the name, style and firm of Savage & Friskin, has this day been dissolved by mutual consent. All debts owing to the said partnership are to be paid to, and all claims against the said partnership will be paid by the undersigned David E. Friskin who will continue the business heretofore carried on by the said firm.

Dated the 5th day of March, A. D., 1900.

Sgd. HENRY R. SAVAGE,
 Sgd. D. E. FRISKIN.

NAPANEE MILLS.

Robert Pybus fell and broke between the knee and ankle, sustaining several bruises besides. Mr. has the sympathy of his neighbors, he will not be able to be around after the spring's work.

Edward Pybus, a lad about four or fifteen years of age, son of Pybus, while skating on Saturday evening broke his collar bone.

Nelson Shannon has purchased horses to take with him to Mahe bought two of Thomas Norr other from Christie Thompson.

John Cavanah has rented Dr. farm and has taken possession.

A. G. Aylsworth lectured Friday night in the town hall, from South Africa.

Mr Wm. Nugent his son Harry wife left Monday for Ma Harry will reside in that country the future.

Newburgh and Napanee Mills clubs played a friendly game of here on Saturday evening, N Mills were the victors by 5 to 3.

Miss Thompson is seriously Mr. Norris' with pneumonia.

Geo. Grants little girl has successfully passed through a very operation at Kingston Hospital.

Mr. C. Fox has purchased a quantity of farming machinery of the Co., Napanee, through Mr. J. for his farm at Mountain Grove.

Mr. Elijah Wells bought a Shannon's place, it lies opposite he has on the north side of the reaching now to the main makes a very desirable property.

Geo. Rook it still in very poor

Mr. A. Granger, of Dakota intended spending the winter in ario and was prevented by a illness, is better, his many friends this country are glad to hear.

A CARD.

We, the undersigned, do hereby refund the money on a twenty-five bottle of Dr. Wills' English Pills, using three-fourths of contents of they do not relieve constipation at once. We also warrant that four will permanently cure the most obstinate case of constipation. Satisfaction pay when Wills' English Pills are W. S. Dettlor, T. A. Huffman, Grange & Bro., Napanee.

THE NEE EXPRESS.

\$1 per Year in advance: \$1.50 if not so paid.

ANADA—FRIDAY, MARCH 9th, 1900.

oved stock with newer
The fact that we give
ything is cheap and
y try to imitate our

eries.

ect from Switzerland.
chosen patterns in all
1c per yard up to 50c

1 Fabrics.

recognized that the
re in past seasons has
rs in variety of selec-
e positive exclusive-
n we have made pre-
ial. Already we are
ns and new colorings.
patterns, at 5c per yd.
Stripes and Spots at

Check Designs at 10c,

2½c, 15c, 20c, etc.
he latest Stripes and

designs special at 25c

ters.

his season in our sel-
Waterproof Garments.
s which makes them
d them to give you

Waterproof Coat in
s all sown made in
t Capes. Cannot be

"Eva" style with Cape,
Shades, a regular \$5

Don't Listen to Yarns!

Bricks are the same price, they have
been for years, viz:

\$6.00 per M. for building bricks.
80c. per hundred, Chimney tops.
1 cent per foot for good drain tile.
A large stock on hand.

GEO. WHITTINGTON,
5244 Brick and Tile maker, Napanee.

LETTER TO THE EDITOR.

To the Editor of the EXPRESS:

SIR—The appointing of Fulford to
the senate for the Bay of Quinte
district has set many thinking, why
was it made and is it a wise one?

We could bear with the appointing
of Sir Oliver Mowat for this district,
which no doubt was for the good of
the party, but with the appointing of
Fulford we have to stop and think
whether it is for the good of the party,
or the country, or whether both will
suffer by it. It is a question in my
mind whether party or country will
be benefited.

Fulford no doubt is a good man and
has done a great deal for the Liberal
party, but there are other men who
have also done a great deal for the
party, especially so when in opposi-
tion and struggling against great
odds.

These are men who live in the Bay of
Quinte district who have fought the
liberal battles as well and are deserv-
ing of consideration.

These old veterans have spent the
greater part of their lives fighting for
the principles of liberalism. To see
them set aside for the young man who
has succeeded in selling nothing (or
its near equivalent), for something, is
more than I think the Liberals of
Lennox, Prince Edward and Hastings,
will stand.

Perhaps the government thinks that
Fulford will furnish enough campaign
fund to secure the seats in the Bay of
Quinte district. If so, from a party
standpoint I have nothing to say, but
from an elector's standpoint, I call it a
downright insult, and if the Liberals
of the Bay of Quinte district do not
protest, they are not Liberals. They
are conservative, who follow the party
right or wrong. I am sometimes put
to the test to know, if there is any
Reform party now or not.

Whether Lennox Liberals will see
their old leader D. W. Allison, set
aside by the party, and still enter the
election contest for its interest is yet
to be seen.

It appears to me they would be wise
in bringing out an independent candi-
date to support the best interest of the
country, and let party look after itself.

As soon as the farmers, who are the
principle taxpayers, get together and
act in unison and let party alone, the
country will be better served.

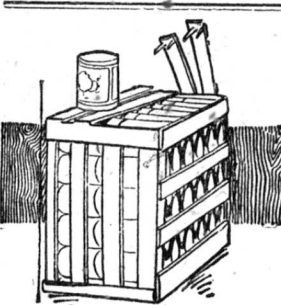
The question is whether the country
can be better served by a man like
Allison who gets his means direct from
the soil or the gentleman appointed.

The one who has accumulated wealth

Now is the Time

to get your building material for the coming spring. We have a
full line of Lumber, Lath, Shingles, Factory Goods, and Portland
Cement. We also sell Salt, Land Plaster, and Coal of all kinds,
including Coke.

Cash paid for all kinds of first-class **BEEF**
TALLOW in cakes.
THE RATHBUN COMPANY,
R. SHIPMAN, Agent.



CANNED FRESHNESS

Our Canned Goods are guaranteed to be sat-
isfactory to the consumer; if they are not satisfactory
we want to know it.

They are guaranteed to us, which protects us
in guaranteeing them to our customers.

They are the best fruits and vegetables put
into perfect form for table use. When you want can-
ned excellence remember our stock offers it in abund-
ance. 3 cans Peas, Corns or Tomatoes for 25c. 25
lbs. best brown sugar, and 20 lbs granulated sugar
for \$1.

Highest market price paid for all kinds of hides.

J. F. SMITH.

ODESSA

One of the worst storms that has
visited our village in years arrived on
the scene last week, but notwith-
standing the raging of the elements it
did not prevent our loyal and patriotic
villagers from celebrating the success
of British arms in South Africa.
Great was the joy when news came of
the relief of Kimberley and the capture
of Cronje, although there was a tone
of sadness in the joy on account of the
death of some of our brave Canadian
boys. But when an official despatch
came on Thursday morning telling of
the relief of Ladysmith it was decided
to commemorate the event in some
form. The Public school was closed
for the afternoon and all the bells of
the village were tolled for over an
hour. On Friday afternoon when the
storm had somewhat subsided a parade
was arranged at the drill shed and
marched down through the village
about a mile and back again. The
men put on the volunteer uniforms
and were enthusiastically cheered as
they marched through the village.
The juveniles on Thursday evening
burned General Cronje in effigy and
on Friday Oom Paul Kruger. The
Reading room and "War Office" are
throughout daily for fresh news from the
scene of action.

Mr. Alexander Williams was storm-
stayed on his trip last week and so
put in the time by visiting with his
brother in Prince Edward.

Dr. Meacham has been "under the
weather" for a few days and shows

On Saturday evening a band concert
will be given in the Town Hall by a
company from Amherst Island.

W. Jenkins, Miss Snider and Miss
Davy attended the S. S. Convention in
Napanee on Wednesday of this week
as delegates from the Odesa Metho-
dist, S. S.

Miss K. Purcell, dressmaker, has
had quite a serious time with a felon.
It was feared at one time that blood-
poisoning might set in and neces-
sitate amputation of her arm. But at
present she is improving.

Special Services in connection with
the Methodist Church are being con-
tinued this week. Three nights of the
week six different cottage prayer meet-
ings are held while the other two
nights of the week are held in the
Church.

Miss Pearle Hogle sang a very
acceptable solo in the Methodist
church on Sunday evening.

Mr. Fred Henderson is in Kingston
this week getting everything in readi-
ness for the season's work.

Quite a number have been on the
sick list this week, viz: Miss S.
Wilson, Miss A. McCormack, Miss G.
Watts, Mrs. F. Henderson, Willie
Chamberlain and B. King.

A few of our villagers attended a
surprise party at the home of E. Hager-
man, Fellows, on Tuesday evening of
last week.

Miss Gertie Stover, of Deseronto, is
visiting friends in this vicinity.

On Friday night of last week, Mrs.
W. Babcock gave birth to a child.
The child was stillborn.

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Suits.

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It appears to me they would be wise in bringing out an inde endent candi- date, to support the best interest of the country, and let party look after itself.

As soon as the farmers, who are the principle taxpayers, get together and act in unison and let party alone, the country will be better served.

The question is whether the country can be better served by a man like Allison who gets his means direct from the soil or the gentleman appointed.

The one who has accumulated wealth from the innocence or lack of know- ledge of the general public, will in all probability carry' his methods to the legislative halls, and will sanction the same proceedings there.

The other would look upon man as a neighbor, a brother and fellow citizen.

The one who's wealth has come so easily does not know how to prize it and it is easily spent.—Economy is forgotten and the wants of the poor are not known. The other being con- tinually in touch with them will strive to relieve their wants.

A thoughtful man especially a labor- ing man will think that the govern- ment has made a decided mistake in this appointment.

PORTLAND BENSON.

TOWN COUNCIL.

{ Council Chamber, March 5th, 1900.

The council met in regular session on Monday evening, Mayor Carscallen presid- ing. Members present: Coons, Lowry, Leonard, Lapum and Carson.

The minutes of the last regular session were read and confirmed.

A communication from the J. J. Taylor & Co. furnishing a price list of their safes was laid on the table. The matter of purchasing a safe for the use of the clerk has been under consideration by some of the councillors for some time.

A tender from the J. R. Scott Co. for the lighting of the town was on motion of Coun. Leonard and Lapum laid on the table unopened until the next meeting of the council. Coun. Leonard also asked that the Fire Water and Light Committee wait on the officers of the Napanee Electric Light Co., and enquire if they intend to put in a tender.

The report of the Street Committee showing an expenditure of \$14.95 for snow shovelling, was received and adopted.

The Poor and Sanitary Committee presented a report for moneys expended in looking after the poor of the town up to the first of March, \$94.40. The report was adopted.

Coun. Madole entered.

On motion \$5.00 was placed in the hands of the Poor and Sanitary Committee.

ACCOUNTS.

The following accounts were ordered paid: J. L. Boyes, for railway tickets, \$8.20; M. B. Mills, repairing town hall flag, \$3.50; Napanee Star, 75 line adver- tisement re tender for town lighting, at 5c. per line, \$3.75; an account from C. E. Bartlett of \$80.50, for coal for public buildings, was referred to the Town Property Committee with power to act.

The treasurer was granted a voucher for \$22.95.

Council adjourned.

FOR SCIATICA PLEURISY STITCHES CRICKS NEURALGIA RHEUMATISM LAME BACK

MENTHOL THE D&L PLASTER

THE BEST ANTI-RHEUMATIC PLASTER MADE

EACH PLASTER IN ENAMELED TIN BOX PRICE 25¢ ALSO IN 1 YARD ROLLS PRICE \$1.00

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO. LTD. MANUFACTURERS MONTREAL

about a mile and back again. The men put on the volunteer uniforms and were enthusiastically cheered as they marched through the village. The juveniles on Thursday evening burned General Cronje in effigy and on Friday Oom Paul Kruger. The Reading room and "War Office" are thronged daily for fresh news from the scene of action.

Mr. Alexander Williams was storm- stayed on his trip last week and so put in the time by visiting with his brother in Prince Edward.

Dr. Meacham has been "under the weather" for a few days and shows signs of his indoor confinement.

The funeral of the late Mrs. Frieze was held on Tuesday of this week it being impossible to remove the body any earlier on account of the bad state of the roads.

Miss Bowerman, of Toronto, is spending a few days the guest of Miss Georgie Watts.

Eddie Hicks, of Kingston, spent Saturday and Sunday at his mother's.

Mr. Lloyd, of South Fredericksburgh, and Mr. R. Howard, have begun fitting up Jubilee Hall for P. A. Mabee to open up a store in, in the spring.

Division Court will be held here on Friday of this week.

Max Lapum left last week for Water- town, where he has secured a position.

Dame rumor has it that one of our late Odessa bells has been united in wedlock to a gentleman in an American city.

Some queries to be answered by those who have nothing else to do:—

Was our council responsible for this last storm? and if so will they remunerate us for any loss we may have sustained through not being able to get around on account of the roads being blocked?

What frightened one of our soldiers last Friday that he sprang from his horse in such a way as to light on his head instead of his feet.

How was it the Newburgh stage did not get here Thursday and Friday of last week.

What happened the Amherst Island brass band last Saturday.

Who says Major Laidley wouldn't do to lead a contingent in South Africa.

Why did our mail carrier remain out until after one o'clock last Thurs- day evening.

Who says our barber wouldn't make a good drummer boy.

What is the matter with our "War Office" for getting the first news from the seat of war.

Who is correspondent for this paper from Odessa.

(Too Late For Last Week's Issue.)

The social held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Williams on Friday evening last week, was a decided success in every respect.

The concert in aid of the public library on Tuesday evening last was not patronized as largely as was ant- icipated. About \$15 being realized from the sale of the tickets.

Death again during the past week snatched away two from our midst. On Friday last Mrs Donald Henderson, was called to try the realities of another world. Deceased was about 38 years of age, and leaves behind her a husband and seven children the youngest being a babe about 4 weeks old. The sympathy of the community goes out to the sorrowing family in their bereavement.

Again on Tuesday about noon the villagers were shocked to hear of the death of Mrs. Frederick Frieze, an old resident of this place. She was found dead in bed about noon.

Mr. Fred Henderson is in Kingston this week getting everything in readi- ness for the season's work.

Quite a number have been on the sick list this week, viz: Miss S Wilson, Miss A. McCormack, Miss G Watts, Mrs. E. Henderson, Willi Chamberlain and B. King.

A few of our villagers attended a surprise party at the home of E. Hager man, Fellows, on Tuesday evening o last week.

Miss Gertie Stover, of Deseronto, is visiting friends in this vicinity.

On Friday night of last week, Mrs W. Babcock gave birth to a child. The child was stillborn.

Mr. Samuel Schermerhorn has pur- chased the property of William Gor- den on Mill street north. The price paid was \$700.

Mr. C. Jones has secured the agency for the Deering M. F. G. Co. The for- mer agent Mr. S. Bond purposes taking a trip over to see Uncle Sam.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

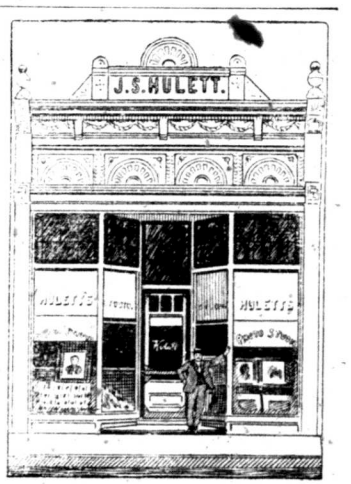
Hood's Pills cure sick headache, indi- gestion.

On Thursday noon a fallen down stove pipe gave the firemen a run to Bridge street. Notwithstanding the bad state of the roads the firemen had the hose from the first cart laid in a few minutes after the alarm sounded.

March and the Lion.

Something Better Than the Old Saw.

The saying about the lion and the lamb in March often proves false, but there is another and a better one which is literally true. When March comes in and finds you taking Hood's Sarsaparilla to purify, enrich and vitalize your blood, you may expect, when it goes out, that it will leave you free from that tired feeling and with none of the boils, pimples and eruptions which manifest themselves because of im- pure blood in the spring. If you have not already begun taking Hood's Sarsaparilla for your spring medicine, we advise you to begin to-day. We assure you it will make you feel better all through the com- ing summer.



Hulett's New Studio

Our work is guaranteed perman- ent and up-to date.

None but first-class photos will be allowed to leave our studio.

J. S. HULETT,
Dundas Street
NAPANEE ONTARIO

GLORIOUS VICTORY

Ladysmith Relieved and Britain Goes Wild Over the News.

London, March. 1.—The War Office has received the following despatch from Gen. Buller:

"Lyttleton's Headquarters, March 1.—Gen. Dundonald, with the Natal Carbineers and a composite regiment entered Ladysmith last night. The country round me and Ladysmith is reported clear of the enemy. I am moving on to Nelthorpe."

LONDON MAD WITH JOY.

A despatch from London says:—When the news of the relief of Ladysmith became generally known London literally went mad with joy, and throughout England the scenes witnessed have no parallel in the memories of this generation. The pent-up jubilation at the relief of Kimberley and the defeat of Cronje could no longer be controlled, and with to-day's crowning triumph the national trait of self-restraint was thrown to the winds.

CONGRATULATIONS WIRED.

The Lord Mayor of London immediately telegraphed his congratulations to Gen. White and Buller, and when the Queen received the news at Windsor the bells on the curfew tower of the castle were rung in honor of the event.

EVERYBODY WAVED FLAGS.

This storm of jubilation centred around the Mansion House, and by noon thousands of persons blocked the many approaches to that grim building. It was a dense, black mass, composed chiefly of business men, the majority of them carrying Little Union Jacks. Never before was there such a sale of flags as to-day. Through this cheering throng there was only one avenue open to traffic, and this was utilized by the buses going from east to west. All traffic in other directions was stalled for hours.

CHEERS FOR THE GENERAL.

The only way to get past the Mansion House was by mounting the buses, which soon began to resemble chariots in a triumphant pageant. Stock brokers, bankers, clerks and workmen clambered on top, and, as the buses lumbered past the historic building they stood up, waving flags, hats and handkerchiefs, and calling for cheers for Buller and Roberts. A mighty shout answered them from the crowds through which they were passing.

AN ENDLESS PROCESSION.

The procession became continuous, yet the crowd never tired of cheering every time the name of White, Buller and Roberts was mentioned, and off came hats and up went the little flags. Grave old financiers waved as vigorously and yelled as frantically as the urchins who had clambered the Mansion House steps, their joy that England's honor had been saved.

THE NATION RELIEVED.

The strain that for 118 days had kept the nation in anxiety was removed. The Lord Mayor showed himself at a window, out of which hung a huge city imperial volunteer flag, and the

Save the Queen," and to cheer. Business closed at 1 o'clock. No one wanted to trade on such a day as this. The stores put up their shutters and gave their employees a holiday. Great ensigns floated in the sunlight from hundreds of buildings and little Union Jacks lit up the murky city windows.

FURTHER PARTICULARS.

A despatch from Ladysmith says:—A portion of the forces of Gen. Buller, headed by Lord Dundonald's forces, the full force of the Natal Carbineers, and seven companies of infantry, along with them some Dublin Fusiliers and Lancashires, have reached this city, and raised the siege. They came via the road across the Klip River and east of Caesar's Hill.

Runners yesterday morning brought information that Buller expected to relieve the garrison within 24 hours, and consequently the rejoicing was great. Gen. White made preparations to rally out and aid the advance of the British, if it became necessary. part story, called "Misunderstanding."

BAYONETTED THE BOERS.

Dundonald reports that when the Lancashires charged on Pieter's Hill Tuesday, they overtook the Boers flying from the trenches, and bayoneted them. Sixteen of the fleeing men were killed, and 23 wounded. The Boers, after the capture of Pieter's Hill, on Tuesday, by Gen. Barton, with the Dublin Fusiliers and two battalions of the sixth brigade, seemed to fade away. There was no general retreating movement observable, but they simply disappeared as the British advanced. Grobler's Kloof abandoned.

Grobler's Kloof was abandoned, and as Gen. Lyttleton pushed forward his men, the road seemed to be entirely clear.

Dundonald, with his troop of horse, was sent on a scouting expedition to Weston on Tuesday night, and reconnoitered all that night. Wednesday morning he reported that he could reach Ladysmith, and the Natal Carbineers with the Fusiliers and Lancashires, with several other companies, were placed under his command.

They had little difficulty in making their way through the ravines and around the hills to the southwest of the city, and last evening crossed the plain following the railroad track and entered the city.

HAILED WITH JOY.

Their arrival was hailed with frantic joy by the besieged. At first it was thought they were the advance of Buller's main force, but this was not so.

Buller, according to the relieving force, is rapidly moving north along the railroad from Pieter's Station, and expects to occupy Nelthorpe, four miles south of here, by to-night. It is expected Buller's main column will reach here to-night or to-morrow. The Boers have not made any demonstration from Bulwayana this morning, and it is doubtful if they are aware of the entrance of Dundonald into Ladysmith. They unquestionably have retired in great numbers from the country surrounding Ladysmith, for, according to Dundonald's reports, the hills that had been occupied by the

DOMINION PARLIAMENT.

What, the Representatives of the People Are Doing at Ottawa.

REGULATING GRAIN TRADE.

Mr. Davin introduced a bill to regulate the trade in grain in the North-West. It embodies the provisions of the measure of last session, and, in addition, provides for the appointment of a general inspector, whose duty it will be to inspect all scales and weights, and that all elevators built hereafter must be provided with machinery to enable grain to be weighed and cleaned.

Mr. Sifton announced that it was the intention of the Government, as the result of the investigations of the elevator commission to deal with this subject by legislation.

C. P. R. TAX.

Mr. Richardson introduced a bill to determine the question when the twenty years' exemption from taxation of the Canadian Pacific railway lands shall expire. The Government the other day said this question would have to be settled by the courts. Mr. Richardson desires that Parliament should deal with the matter, and to fix, 1901 as the year when C. P. R. lands must pay municipal and other taxes.

POPULATION OF DAWSON.

Mr. Foster was told by Mr. Sifton that the present estimated population of Dawson City is 4,445. The Government had no official advice that the population was decreasing rapidly, and knew nothing about it beyond what had been printed in the newspapers. The number of Mounted Police now in the Yukon district was 227.

LABOUR TROUBLES.

Mr. McInnes asked whether the Government had been requested to enforce the Alien Labour Act in the Slokan district of British Columbia, and if so, what they had done about it.

The Premier replied that such a request had been made by certain associations of miners, and that a special commission had been appointed to investigate the whole matter. This commission had not yet reported.

PROTECTION FROM PLAGUE.

Col. Prior called attention to further deaths from bubonic plague in Honolulu. He trusted that the Government would see that the quarantine officers took every precaution in British Columbia with regard to vessels coming from the affected islands.

The Premier said Mr. Fisher was away on account of illness, but he would call his attention to the matter.

COST OF CONTINGENTS.

The Minister of Militia laid on the table of the House a detailed statement of the cost of the two contingents to South Africa. The total amount estimated as required is \$1,859,663, but the Government is taking a vote for the round two millions in order to provide for unforeseen items.

The pay list will be \$39,672.24 for the first contingent, \$35,855.10 for the Canadian Mounted Rifles, and \$59,602.07 for the Royal Canadian Artillery, the two together forming the second contingent.

The horses purchased cost \$163,350. Transports by sea came to \$57,221, and transportation to ports of embarkation \$94,250. Separation allowances to wives of non-commissioned officers and

Sir Wilfrid Laurier—That is a case to which I suppose we will have to communicate with the Imperial authorities.

The bill to provide money for the expenses of the Canadian contingents to South Africa was introduced and read a first time.

The telegraphic acceptance of Government's offer to garrison the fort was only received from the local authorities on Friday. Borden had a consultation with adjutant-general this afternoon, a scheme for organizing a composite regiment was considered. The drill will be announced in a day or two and in the meantime it is said that O. C.'s will be asked to state how many will possibly be available in the respective districts.

One suggestion under consideration to transfer the scattered remains of the R. O. R. I. to Halifax, so that it can be used as a School of Instruction while at the same time acting as a garrison corps.

It is said the Leinster Regiment not yet been notified that it has leave Halifax.

BOERS CONCENTRATING.

Remington's Scouts Have Already Come in Touch With the Enemy.

A despatch from Paardeberg.—Remington's scouts are stated to have come in touch with the Boers who are estimated to already number 7,000 with artillery, and the concentration is continuing.

There is also a report that are to the south-west of Gen. Buller which apparently indicates an attempt to harass his communications.

A despatch from Kimberley, Feb. 23, states that parties of Boers are raiding in that neighbourhood. It is stated that they are looting and burning places. Reinforcements have been sent to Barkly West, an attack is expected. The Boers are said to number 400, with two guns, and two maxims.

The Daily Telegraph's correspondent at Modder river, in a despatch, Feb. 23, describes the arrival of the Commandant Cronje. He says the Kaffirs raised cheers, but the Boers made no demonstration. Commandant Cronje and his wife took lunch at a hotel, and left in the afternoon special train for Cape Town, the Boer troops presenting arms and bugles sounding a general's salute. Cronje captives the train.

The captives looked profoundly miserable.

"THE NIGHT IS PAST"

Comments of London Evening Press on the News.

A despatch from London says: afternoon newspapers voice the opinion of the nation.

The Globe says:

"The night is past; since Havelock and Outram fought their way, inch by inch, through the crooked street alleys of Lucknow, no such thrill of excitement has gone through the nation. The credit for our success with Lord Roberts, as fully as himself had ridden into Ladysmith, suffering and privations are gratefully and admiringly to Gen. Buller and his immortal garrison. The Pall Mall Gazette says: "It is impossible to forecast the result of the relief of Ladysmith, the duration of the war, which yet culminates in a protracted struggle before Pretoria."

The Westminster Gazette says: "The news this morning obliterates the memory of the darkest days of the war."

The procession became continuous, yet the crowd never tired of cheering every time the name of White, Buller and Roberts was mentioned, and off came hats and up went the little flags. Grave old financiers waved as vigorously and yelled as frantically as the urchins who had clambered the Mansion House steps, their joy that England's honor had been saved.

THE NATION RELIEVED.

The strain that for 118 days had kept the nation in anxiety was removed. The Lord Mayor showed himself at a window, out of which hung a huge city imperial volunteer flag, and the crowd strained for a louder yell. Staid magnates grabbed flaring posters from newsboys and brandished "Lady-smith R lived" to the roaring throng.

BUSINESS SHUT OUT.

All thought of business was forgotten. Nothing could be done on the Stock Exchange, except to sing "God

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LADYSMITH IN DIRE STRAITS.

Dundonald came just in time. We were in desperate straits for water to drink and fevers of various kinds were making sad havoc among the members of the brave garrison.

Lord Strathcona has cabled the Minister of Militia asking that he may be furnished with the photos of the officers and men constituting the two Canadian contingents. Friends of the men are requested to send the photos to the department here postage free.

BOER DEFEAT COMPLETE.

Left Behind Vast Quantities of Ammunition and Two Guns.

The following despatch from General Buller has been received at the War Office:—

"Ladysmith, March 2, 6.30 p.m.—The defeat of the Boers is more complete than I dared to anticipate. The whole district is completely clear of them, and, except at the top of Van Reenen's pass, where there are several waggons, I can find no trace of them. Their last train left Modder spruit station at one o'clock yesterday. They then blew up the bridge. They packed their waggons six days ago, moving them north of Ladysmith, so we did not have a chance of intercepting them, but they have left vast quantities of ammunition and all sorts of herbs and grass in their camp, and individual necessities.

"They have removed all their guns but two."

WOMEN DEAD IN TRENCHES.

Fought With the Men in Pieter's Hill Battle.

A despatch from Colenso Camp, Wednesday, says:—The Boers lost heavily during yesterday's fighting. The dyddite wrought fearful havoc in the trenches. Many of the wounded were yellow from the effects of the fumes. Over a hundred prisoners were taken; many of them were Hollanders, and a few were genuine Boers.

Considerable ammunition for rifles fell into the hands of the British, as well as a damaged Maxim gun. Boers of 16 years were among the wounded. The prisoners had not heard of the surrender of General Cronje, and discredited it. The majority seemed to be glad to be captured. They admit heavy losses recently. The women remained with the Boers in the trenches until three hours before the British charged. Two women were found, one dead, and the other fatally wounded. She has since died. She said her husband would not let her leave the trenches, as she was such a good shot. The woman was only 19 years old.

An idea of the intensity of the shell-fire can be gathered from the fact that of the 95 guns in action the 19th Battery alone fired 794 rounds, firing every ten seconds. The British casualties were about 200 men.

ment of the cost of the two contingents to South Africa. The total amount estimated as required is \$1,859,653, but the Government is taking a vote for the round two millions in order to provide for unforeseen items. The pay list will be \$59,647.24 for the first contingent, \$85,855.10 for the Canadian Mounted Rifles, and \$59,602.67 for the Royal Canadian Artillery; these two together forming the second contingent.

The horses purchased cost \$163,350. Transports by sea came to \$57,221, and transportation to ports of embarkation \$94,250. Separation allowances to wives of non-commissioned officers and men will total \$12,000.

The allowances to officers for outfit are 45 officers first contingent, at \$125, total \$5,625; 60 officers, 2nd contingent, at \$150, total \$9,000; four nurses 2nd contingent, at \$30, total \$120; making in all \$14,745 allowed to officers and nurses for outfit.

The cost of clothing is:—First contingent, \$50,744; and second contingent, \$86,077; rifles, revolvers, ammunition, tents, etc., \$54,294 first contingent, and \$11,877.69 second contingent. Sundry articles of equipment are put down at \$70,000. This makes \$1,699,653.61 required to fit out the two forces and keep them going to June 30, 1900.

A further amount of \$169,000 is put down as sufficient to pay the bill until December 31st 1900. These two amounts make up the grand total of \$1,859,653.61.

COST OF BARRACKS.

Mr. Foster was informed that the total costs of the military barracks in the Yukon had been \$52,953.

THE FIRST CONTINGENT.

In answer to Mr. Prior, the Minister of Militia stated that the number who went from the different provinces with the first contingent was as follows:—Ontario, 18 officers, 377 men; Quebec, 16 officers, 240 men; Manitoba, one officer, 53 men; Prince Edward Island, one officer, 30 men; Nova Scotia, three officers, 131 men; New Brunswick, three officers 106 men; British Columbia, two officers, 61 men. Dr. Borden was unable to give the number of non-commissioned officers from each province because they were not appointed at the time of enrolment.

BEARER COMPANIES.

Mr. Ellis was informed by Dr. Borden that, in accordance with authority already received, four bearer companies and four field hospital corps are now being organized in connection with the militia, and provision will be made for organizing others in the near future.

TROOPS IN THE YUKON.

Mr. Foster was informed by Dr. Borden that the expenditure to date for transport, pay, and maintenance of Canadian troops to and from the Yukon had been \$543,989.

PENSION SYSTEM.

Mr. Gilmour was informed that the Government has now under consideration a plan for formulating a pension system for officers and men of the Canadian permanent corps, and of the headquarters and district staff, who are not under the civil service list.

CANADA'S OFFER ACCEPTED.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier informed the House on Friday that the Imperial authorities have accepted the Canadian offer to garrison Halifax in order to release for service in South Africa the regiment now stationed there.

Sir Charles Tupper suggested that, in view of the fact just announced, it would be well to bring back the members of the permanent force who are now in the Yukon, and who have never had any particular work to do in that territory.

Sir Wilfrid Laurier replied that half off the permanent force which was originally sent to the Yukon has since been recalled, but he made no statement as to when the other half would return.

Mr. McNeill enquired whether steps would be taken to keep up the strength of the Canadian contingents in South Africa by filling whatever vacancies might occur.

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The Westminster Gazette says: "The news this morning oblige for the moment full memory long and costly and, we fear, add, wasteful operation that has before. Thanks to the ad strategy of Roberts and Kitchener, the whole situation is revolutionized."

NEW OPERATION.

Roberts' Plan to Round Up Enemy in Cape Colony.

A despatch from London, The says:—Lord Roberts yesterday the War Office as follows:— "Berg was re-occupied yesterday Gen. Clements."

Beyond this brief mention official has been received, but comes from Capt Town the Kitchener is now at Arundel, and the Boers are retreating towards the pont. If this is so, the move would seem to be a voluntary withdrawal in accordance with the plan of defence. Lord Roberts is probably to force them not off their retreat, and surround as he did Cronje's army on the der.

An official despatch from stream, dated Tuesday, says: "Important operations are developing Gen. Gatacre's district. His gence department reports Boers were killed during a reconnaissance on Feb. 23."

THE BOER PRISONERS.

Important Prisoners Will Be on a Warship.

A despatch from Cape Town. The Boer prisoners captured by Roberts include Commandant Vans, a member of the Transvaal Executive Council, two members Volksraad, and two sons of Hecher, a member of the Orange State Executive Council. (Cronje and Commandant Wo are President Kruger's firmest closest supporters, Wolverans led the Bloemfontein conference.

BOER ARMY LOCATED.

Strong Force in Front of British Free State.

A despatch from Osonfontein, Free State, says:—The Boer now been definitely located four from the British front, their being on a high kopje and their on the river.

The burgher force is estimated number between 5,000 and 6,000.

SUPPLIES REACH LADYSMITH.

73 Waggon Loads, Including all Comforts.

A despatch from General was received at the War Office morning, announcing 11 waggon-loads of supplies were being Ladysmith, the first 11 containing hospital comforts.

BULLER POST OFFICE.

Another the Postmaster General Has changed to Ladysmith.

A despatch from Ottawa says:—The Post-Office Department has issued the following notices to the public:—

The reduction in the postage rate on bank pass-books, which was announced in the supplement for July last, has been extended to the pass-books used by building, loan, and investment societies. Such pass-books will therefore in future pass by post at the rate of one cent per two ounces.

Several complaints, some of which, it is feared, are well founded, have reached the department respecting the removal of stamps from letters in course of post. Such a practice is most reprehensible, and should any act of this nature be proved against an officer of the postal service, the department would deal with the matter very seriously.

The department has endeavoured on more than one previous occasion to impress upon postmasters the necessity of carefully examining the addresses of letters they receive, and particularly of those addressed to parties whom they do not know. In the latter case there is always a possibility that the letter has been misdirected through a misreading of the address or otherwise. A postmaster receiving a letter addressed to a business firm, hotel, bank, or other public institution which does not exist in his locality may be reasonably certain the letter is not for his delivery, even though the name of his office appears thereon. A postmaster may always send specially to the proper branch dead letter office a letter which for any reason he cannot deliver.

The question is sometimes raised as to whether there is not a reduced rate of postage on unsold newspapers returned to offices for publication. There is no reduced rate on such matter; the rate is the ordinary printed matter one of one cent per four ounces or fraction thereof.

The issue of the three-cents, six-cent, and fifteen-cent stamps from the department has ceased. Stamps of these denominations in the hands of the public will, however, continue to be recognized on correspondence.

The Kingdom of Corea entered the Universal Postal Union on the 1st January, 1900.

The Post-Office Department has authorized the opening of a post-office in North Victoria county, to be known as Buller, and the name of Upper Thorne Centre, near Coulogne, has been changed to Ladysmith, taking effect on the day of the relief of White's headquarters in South Africa. Another Ladysmith may be opened in Western Ontario, and a third in British Columbia.

Vilfrid Laurier—That is a point which I suppose we will have to negotiate with the Imperial authorities. It will provide money for paying pensions of the Canadian contingent in South Africa was introduced at a first time. telegraphic acceptance of the men's offer to garrison Halifax only received from the Imperial authorities on Friday. Dr. had a consultation with the general this afternoon, when he was organizing a composite unit was considered. The details announced in a day or two, the meantime it is said the D. will be asked to state how many possibly be available in their respective districts. suggestion under consideration is for the scattered remains of O. R. I. to Halifax, so that it used as a School of Instruction, at the same time acting as a corps. said the Leinster Regiment has been notified that it has to Halifax.

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ONTARIO LEGISLATURE.

What the Legislators of the Province are Doing at Toronto.

A BATCH OF REPORTS.

Mr. J. B. Laing, provincial municipal auditor, has issued his annual report. He suggests that as a result of the creation of his department, there has been a large decrease in defalcations. Three years ago these amounted to \$100,000. In 1898 they fell to \$12,000, and last year were only \$4,000. He comments unfavourably on the practice of allowing aged and incompetent men to fill the post of municipal treasurer, and recommends a more general teaching of bookkeeping in the schools.

SCHOOL REPORT IS OLD.

The annual report of the Education Department has been issued. The number of Public schools at the end of 1898 was 5,587, a decrease of 13. The average attendance was 247,780, a decrease of 768. Yet the expenditure on the Public schools in 1898 was \$4,043,233, an increase of \$129,723. The Separate schools in 1898 numbered 345, an increase of 5. The average attendance was 25,671, an increase of 675. Kindergartens numbered 116. There was an increase of 390 pupils. The attendance at the 130 High schools was 23,391, a decrease of 1,039. The expenditure was \$729,000.

PROTECTION OF FRUIT.

The report of the superintendent of spraying for 1899 has been issued. Mr. Orr records a growing interest in the work, and in the instruction classes 4,618 attended in 1899, against 3,538 in 1898, and a marked improvement in the fruit of the sprayed orchards is reported from those who adopted the instruction given. The report of the inspector of fumigation has been issued. Prof. Lochead suggests the improvement of the fumigation houses of most nurseries, the use of pure chemicals, and strict Government supervision of indifferent nurserymen.

SAN JOSE SCALE ACT.

An amendment to the San Jose scale act, which will be of great importance to the fruit growers of the Province, has been prepared, and will shortly be introduced by the Minister of Agriculture. Under the provisions of the act at present the only method of ridding the country of the pest is by destroying the trees. The change proposed will be in the direction of providing for the treatment of the scale by chemical process, a method which has been persistently urged on the Government during the last year by the fruit growers of the Niagara district in particular. The growers have found the destruction of the trees a great loss to them, and in view of the opinion which exists in many well-informed quarters that the chemical treatment will check, if not eventually kill, the scale, it has been deemed advisable to insert this provision in the act. The intention is to have the treatment done under Government supervision, and in view of the tendency of the scale to spread, provision will be made for compulsory treatment, or otherwise destruction without compensation.

MINING ROYALTIES.

Premier Ross announced, in connection with his references to the nickel policy of the Government, that measures would probably be taken whereby a uniform tax would be placed on the raw output of nickel mines in the province, and then, in order to place the owners of lands held in fee simple on the same basis as those acquiring

STREWN WITH CORPSES.

Terrible Condition of the Boer Camp After the Surrender.

A despatch from Paardeberg says:— Gen. Cronje, commander of the Orange Free State army, has surrendered unconditionally to the British forces under Lord Roberts, and is now a prisoner in this camp.

Cronje sent an officer through the British lines at dawn on Tuesday morning with a flag of truce. The officer said he had a message from the British general commanding. He was taken to Lord Kitchener, to whom he said Cronje was willing to surrender, having found his position untenable, and only defeat and capture in prospect of continued fighting. He wished to avoid useless shedding of blood, and to save his women and children. He requested that they be given safe conduct.

Lord Kitchener granted the request as far as the women and children were concerned, but requested the surrender of all troops and arms. To this Cronje agreed.

The Boer commander at once left his laager, escorted by half a dozen officers, and entered the British lines. He was met by Lord Kitchener, who immediately brought him to the headquarters of Lord Roberts.

The greetings between the rival generals were kindly, extremely sympathetic on the part of Lord Roberts, who has a great admiration for his captive, and brave and dignified on the part of Cronje.

The condition of affairs in the camp of the Boers was something frightful. They had run entirely out of food, except their cattle, and these were eaten as rapidly as they were killed by British shells. Their ammunition had given out, and most of their artillery was badly wrecked by the British fire. Most of their wagons were burned.

The laager was strewn with corpses of the dead, lying in the broad light, unburied and festering. The wounded were in an awful plight. The hospital corps were insufficient to attend to them, and they lay about the laager in heaps, some crying piteously, others, bringing with pain, while many silently endured their agony.

The British troops, immediately on taking possession of the laager, were ordered by Lord Roberts to devote all their attention to succouring the

wounded and burying the dead, as well as caring for the women and children, who, panic-stricken and in expectation of some awful punishment, could hardly be induced to accept kindness or aid from their conquerors. The British commissariat was taxed to the utmost to give immediate relief to the sufferers, but everything possible is being done to alleviate the condition of the captives.

The Canadian contingent and the Gordon Highlanders took a prominent part in the operation immediately preceding the surrender. They rushed the trenches of the enemy, after which a white flag appeared, and they began the negotiations which resulted in the unconditional surrender of the Boers.

SCENE IN CRONJE'S CAMP.

In a despatch from Paardeberg, dated Tuesday, a staff correspondent says:—

"On my first visit to Gen. Cronje's camp, I was admitted inside, even before the British guard. At every ten paces I came upon the swollen carcasses of horses or mules, tainting the air. It seems impossible that the thousands could have endured such a frightful stench.

"The river banks were honeycombed with trenches, such as never had been seen before in war. These were really underground dwellings. Unless a shell were to drop straight down into the opening, it would not reach the interior. Flat trajectory projectiles would be bound to fail to touch them.

"The Boers were lying or sitting on the ground, their faces haggard and wan. They said there was not a drop of spirits in the laager. Every countenance showed joy at the end of a dreadful siege. Some of them laughed, and said they hoped they would soon get whisky. Nearly all the Free Staters spoke English, but there was not a word about fighting for liberty, the only expressions being those of joy over the present deliverance.

"One man, shaking his fist in the direction of General Cronje, exclaimed, 'That man deserves to be shot.' Not a woman or child in camp had been hurt, except one girl, who showed an injured finger-tip. There were heart-rending greetings between several men and their wives. Several youths of from 16 to 18 years were in camp.

"The Transvaalers appeared to have lost their former truculency."

MARKETS OF THE WORLD

Prices of Grain, Cattle, Cheese, &c. in the Leading Ports.

Toronto, March 6.—There was an undue proportion of poor lambs among the receipts to-day.

About one thousand hogs were received; prices are steady and unchanged.

For prime hogs, scaling from 160 to 200 lbs., the top price is 53-30; light and fat hogs are bringing 43-40 per lb.

Following is the range of quotations:—

Cattle.	
Shippers, per cwt.	\$4.25 5.00
Butcher, choice, do.	3.75 4.25
Butcher, medium to good	3.25 3.50
Butcher, inferior, do.	2.75 3.00
Stockers, per cwt.	2.75 3.50
Sheep and Lambs.	
Sheep, per cwt.	3.00 3.50

lots 75 1-2c; No. 1 northern, carloads 74 1-2c, round lots 74c. Winter wheat, nothing doing. Corn. No. 2 yellow, 38c; No. 3 yellow, 37 3-4c; No. 4 yellow, 37 1-4c; No. 2 corn, 37 1-2c to 37 3-4c; No. 3 corn, 37 1-4c to 37 1-2c. Oats, dull; No. 2 white, 29c; No. 3 white, 28 1-2c to 28 3-4c; No. 4 white, 28 1-4c; No. 2 mixed, 26 1-2c; No. 3 mixed, 26c. Rye nominal. Flour steady.

C. P. R. ACCIDENT.

Two Sleeping Cars Derailed Near Hurkenton—Several M. P.'s on Board and Hurt—Narrow Escape.

Toronto, March 5. — On Saturday morning at 7.45 eight cars of the C. P. R. Ottawa express left the track near Hurkenton. Two Pullman cars, the Nestoria and the Brandon, jumped clear off the track, and coupled, turned half a dozen somersaults down the cliff to the gully 30 feet below. There they lay on their backs.

A volunteer relief party, headed by Mr. Burroughs, South Ontario

to credit for our success rests on Robert's, as fully as if he had ridden into Ladysmith. The hardships and privations are over. The Empire tenders a tribute of love and admiration to General and his immortal garrison." The Mail Gazette says it is impossible to forecast the relief of Ladysmith on the occasion of the war, "which may minute in a protracted struggle at Pretoria." The Westminster Gazette says:— "This morning obliterates the moment full memory of the costly and, we fear we must call it a costly operation that has gone. Thanks to the admirable of Robert's and Kitchener, the situation is revolutionized."

WAR OPERATIONS.

Plan to Round Up the Enemy in Cape Colony. A dispatch from London, Thursday, Lord Roberts yesterday cabled to the War Office as follows:—"Rensselaersburg was recaptured yesterday by the British." This brief mention nothing has been received, but a report from Cape Town that General Buller is now at Arundel, and that the Boers are retreating toward Norvalspont. If this is so, the movement seems to be a voluntary withdrawal in accordance with the Boer policy. Lord Roberts' object is to force them north, cut off their retreat, and surround them. Lord Roberts' army on the Modder River. A despatch from Sterksburg, dated Tuesday, says that military operations are developing in the Orange River district. His intelligence reports that 40 Boers were killed during a reconnaissance on Feb. 23.

THE BOER PRISONERS.

Ant Prisoners Will Be Kept on a Warship. A dispatch from Cape Town says:—"The prisoners captured by Lord Roberts include Commandant Wolmarans, a member of the Transvaal Executive Council, two members of the Volksraad, and two sons of Herr Fiebig, a member of the Orange Free State Executive Council. General Buller and Commandant Wolmarans, resident Kruger's firmest supporters, Wolmarans attended Bloemfontein conference."

THE BOER ARMY LOCATED.

Force in Front of British in Orange Free State. A dispatch from Orange Free State, says:—"The Boers have been definitely located four miles from the British front, their left resting on a high kopje and their right on the Orange River. The Boer force is estimated to be between 5,000 and 6,000."

THE BOERS REACH LADYSMITH.

On the 10th, including all hospital comforts. A dispatch from General Buller received at the War Office Friday morning, announcing that 73 loads of supplies were entering Ladysmith, the first 11 waggons bringing hospital comforts.

done under Government supervision, and in view of the tendency of the scale to spread, provision will be made for compulsory treatment, or otherwise destruction without compensation.

MINING ROYALTIES.

Premier Ross announced, in connection with his references to the nickel policy of the Government, that measures would probably be taken whereby a uniform tax would be placed on the raw output of nickel mines in the province, and then, in order to place the owners of lands held in fee simple on the same basis as those acquiring Crown lands, encouragement for home refining will take the form of a bounty or rebate of this tax. Coincident with this, announcement is a bill which Hon. E. J. Davis, the Commissioner of Crown Lands, will shortly introduce for the abolition of mining royalties altogether, and the substitution of a mineral tax instead.

DAIRY GRANT WANTED.

A deputation waited on the Government, and asked for a \$5000 grant toward a Dairy building on the Industrial Exhibition grounds. They were promised a favorable consideration.

COMING LEGISLATION.

Notice was given of the following bills:— Mr. Smith—Bill to amend the Municipal and Arbitration Act, and bill to amend the County Councils Act. Mr. Burt—Bill to amend the Municipal Act. Mr. Murtie—Bill to amend the Municipal Act. Mr. Wardell—Bill respecting the employment of aliens in this province. Mr. Farr—Bills to amend the Public School Act, the Assessment Act, and the Municipal Act. Mr. Pyne—Of a motion for a return stating the number of hours female employees in factories may work each day; the minimum amount of wages per day, what sanitary conveniences are supplied, and what system of Government inspection the factories are now under. Mr. Pyne—Bill entitled the Mortgagees' Relief Act. Mr. Brown—Bill to amend the Municipal Drainage Act. Mr. Whitney—Bill to amend the Election Act. Mr. German—Bill to amend the Municipal Act.

CHANGE IN LICENSE LAW.

Mr. Lucas, Centre Grey, will introduce an important amendment to the License Act. The present law requires that any person who desires to attack a liquor license, or the validity of any act of the License Commissioners, must do so through the County Crown Attorney, and Mr. Lucas' amendment provides that any person may take such action on his own responsibility, if he has good grounds and puts up security for the costs. In other words, he should be at liberty to proceed against the License Commissioners without consulting a Government official.

INDIGENTS IN GAOLS.

Mr. Monteith, South Perth, has presented a petition asking for legislation compelling the confinement of indigents in houses of refuge. In this connection Mr. Monteith asks for information as to the number of criminals and indigents in the county gaols. It is the too common practice in some counties to confine the latter class in gaols instead of houses of refuge.

NOXIOUS INSECTS.

The Minister of Agriculture has in hand a measure to enable the Government to pass regulations at any time for the destruction of noxious insects.

The Hamilton Patriotic Fund has reached \$11,901.99, notwithstanding that at \$10,000 it was announced to have been closed. The local Red Cross Fund amounts to \$638.20.

The Canadian Order of Foresters in London have offered the Masonic Brotherhood the use of Sherwood Hall until definite arrangements are made by the Masons for new quarters.

For prime hogs, scaling from 160 to 200 lbs., the top price is 53-30; light and fat hogs are bringing 43-40 per lb.

Following is the range of quotations:—

Cattle.		
Shippers, per cwt.	\$ 4.25	5.00
Butcher, choice, do.	3.75	4.25
Butcher, medium to good	3.25	3.50
Butcher, inferior,	2.75	3.00
Stockers, per cwt.	2.75	3.50
Sheep and Lambs.		
Sheep, per cwt.	3.00	3.50
Lambs, per cwt.	4.00	5.25
Bucks, per cwt.	2.25	2.50
Milkers and Calves.		
Cows, each.	25.00	50.00
Calves, each.	2.00	10.00
Hogs.		
Choice hogs, per cwt.	5.00	5.37 1/2
Light hogs, per cwt.	4.25	4.75
Heavy hogs, per cwt.	4.25	4.75
Sows.	3.00	3.25
Stags.	2.00	2.25

Toronto, March 6.—Wheat — The demand is slow and the market is dull and easy at 64 1/2 to 65c for red and white west. Spring wheat is easier at 65c to 66c asked east. Goose wheat is steady at 68c to 69c the latter on a low freight for export. Manitoba wheat is easier at 80c to 81c asked for No. 1 hard grinding in transit Sarnia, 68c afloat May Fort William and 78c bid North Bay.

Flour—The market is unchanged. Cars of straight roller in barrels are quoted by buyers at \$2.85 to \$2.90 west.

Millfeed—Is nominal at \$16 to \$18 for shorts and \$15 for bran west.

Barley—Is steady; No. 2 is quoted at 32c east and at 41c west.

Buckwheat—The market is quiet at 49c east and 48c west.

Rye—Is steady at 51c east and 50c west.

Corn—Is steady at 35 1/2 to 36c for Canada yellow west, American is quoted at 43 1/2 to 44c for old No. 3 yellow and 42c for new No. 3 yellow Toronto.

Oats—Are steady. White on the Midland are quoted at 28c; mixed are quoted west at 26 1/2 to 27c and white at 26 1/2 to 27c.

Oatmeal—Is quiet at \$3.20 for cars of bags and \$3.30 for barrels here.

Peas—Are steady at 63c east and 62c west.

Montreal, March 6.—Grain — The market is quiet but prices are steady. On spot oats were quoted at 31c to 31 1/2c, peas at 71c, buckwheat at 53 1/2c ex-store. For May delivery afloat Ontario spring wheat 75c, peas 73 1/2c to 74c, rye 62c, oats 33c, No. 1 barley 51c, No. 2 49c.

Flour—The foreign demand for Manitoba flour has improved and some fair sales have taken place. There is also a fair local demand. We quote:—Winter patents, \$3.50 to \$3.75; straight rollers, \$3.25 to \$3.35; in bags, \$1.35 to \$1.60; Manitoba patents, \$3.80 to \$4; strong bakers', \$3.50 to \$3.65.

Meal—Business was slow at \$3.35 to \$3.40 per barrel and at \$1.62 1/2 to \$1.65 per bag.

Fed—The market is active but firm. We quote:—Manitoba bran in bags \$16, shorts \$17, mouille \$18 to \$24; Ontario bran in bulk \$16.50 and shorts \$18 per ton.

Butter—Owing to scarcity of supplies, creamery sold as high as 24 1/2c and 22c was offered for fresh western dairy.

Eggs—There is a good demand at steady prices. We quote—New laid 18c to 20c, Montreal limed 14c to 15c, western limed 13c to 14c and held fresh 12c to 14c per dozen.

Provisions—There is a good demand and prices are firm. Canadian short cut mess pork, \$15 to \$15.50; short cut back, \$14.50 to \$15; heavy long cut mess, \$14.50 to \$15 per barrel; pure Canadian lard in pails, 7 1/2c to 8c per lb., and compound refined at 6 1/4c to 6 3/4c per lb; hams 10c to 12c and bacon 11c to 12c per lb.

Cheese—In the absence of business prices are nominal at 12 3/4c to 13c for finest.

Buffalo, March 6.—Spring wheat dull; No. 1 hard, carloads 75 3/4c, round

Two Sleeping Cars Derailed Near Burlington—Several M. P. on Board and Hurt—Narrow Escape.

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A volunteer relief party, headed by Mr. Burnett, South Ontario, seconded by the train crew set to work and broke windows and cut holes in the cars to get at the occupants.

Those Taken Out.

Among those taken out bruised, numbed, half-clad, and half-dazed were the following members of the Dominion Parliament:

William McCleary, Thorold, bruised generally, nothing serious. Leighton McCarthy, Toronto, leg and thigh bruised and cut. Joseph Featherston, Streetsville, head, neck and back painfully sore. T. H. MacPherson, Hamilton, foot and head injured. F. T. Telfer, Collingwood, hand slightly cut. C. Kloefer, Guelph, hip and arm injured.

The Others.

Among the Toronto people in the mix-up were:

W. R. Bird, 488 Euclid avenue, hand cut with glass. D. H. Macpherson, Molsons Bank, hands crushed and cut. Munro Grier, cheek bruised and eye badly blackened. F. Duck, 23 Cecil street, shocked. H. S. Cowan, 41 Wilton crescent, bruised.

Those from outside towns who were jarred were:

Mrs. (Canon) Bland, 218 McNab street, Hamilton, three ribs broken and nerves shocked. Miss Busby, 519 Maitland street, London, only jarred. T. L. Edmonston, 41 Robert street, Hamilton, head badly cut, back and side injured. E. H. Johnston, traveling inspector of railways and canals, Ottawa, head cut by being knocked through a window.

Captain Fages, Quebec, not hurt. Pte. Bland, Strathcona's Horse, Hamilton, not hurt. Frank Budley, Ottawa, head and hip hurt. Dr. Hotgen of Inverkip was on board and fixed up the wounded, and three doctors on the wrecking train completed the job.

The most seriously injured is probably Mrs. Bland, who was persuaded by her son, Private Bland, to take a Pullman at the last moment. She was badly shocked and had three ribs broken. It is thought that the accident occurred through the rails spreading.

TO RELIEVE MAKEKING.

Force Probably Already on the Way to Succor Baden-Powell.

A despatch from London says:— Makekine alone now awaits relief, and a force to accomplish this is probably already on its way.

No more popular event now could occur for Great Britain than the relief of Colonel Baden-Powell's gallant little band. It is believed they are quite able to hold out till succor arrives.

A by-law to raise \$300,000 for a civic plant for light, heat and power, is to be submitted to the ratepayers of Winnipeg in May.

Notes and Comments.

When a recent telegram, announced that a boy nine years old named Ju Chun had been designated as the heir to the throne of the Celestial Empire, and that the present Emperor, Kwang Su, was expected to abdicate in his favor, conflicting explanations of the incident were forthcoming. The Chinese Minister at Washington was disposed to minimize the importance of the transaction, and denied that it portended any change in the foreign or domestic policy of his country. On the other hand, despatches from Shanghai described the appointment of an heir-apparent and the intention imputed to the Empress Dowager of deposing the reigning sovereign and assuming the functions of Regent as a decisive victory for the reactionary party, a victory regarded with favor by the Manchus dwelling in China, but distasteful to the Chinese proper and especially to the natives of the relatively enlightened southern provinces. The latter interpretation of the palace revolution turns out to have been correct, for, after some hesitation, the Empress Dowager has shown her hand, and, according to a telegram, she has caused an edict to be issued, rescinding the measures previously taken with a view to educational reform, and declaring that the Confucian classics shall henceforth, as of old, constitute the only subjects at the official examinations of candidates for posts in the Chinese civil service.

That the death, deposition or compulsory abdication of Kwang Su, who is still the nominal ruler of China, will soon follow the selection of his successor is probable enough. Such an event will surprise nobody familiar with the unscrupulous career of the Empress Dowager. It is well known that Tsi An is the only surviving widow of the Emperor Hien Fung, who died in 1861, and was succeeded by his only son, Tung Che. The Chinese Minister at Washington must have been incorrectly reported when he was made to say that Prince Tuan, the father, of the boy Ju Chun, now made heir-apparent, is a son of Hien Fung. That sovereign, as we have said, left but one son, and Prince Tuan must be a son of Kwang Su's predecessor, the Emperor Taou Kwang, who "ascended on high" in 1850. It may be remembered that Tung Che was only five years old when he nominally succeeded his father, Hien Fung, and that, for the following twelve years, the Government was in the hands of the two Empresses Dowager, of whom Tsi An, the actual ruler of the Middle Kingdom, is the survivor. In 1873, Tung Che attained his majority and began ostensibly, to rule, but he died without issue in 1875 under circumstances that cast suspicion upon the present Empress Dowager. As by the law, a Chinese Emperor's heir must be younger than he from whom the inheritance comes, Tung Che, having no younger brothers, had to be succeeded by one of the sons of his father's younger brothers. Of these brothers there had

THE ANCIENT WAR HORSE.

Rev. Dr. Talmage Speaks of His Strength and Fleetness.

The Redeemed Are Represented as Riding on White Horses--Strength of the Weakest Inhabitant of Heaven--Parade of Soldiers in the Celestial City With the Great Commander at the Head.

A despatch from Washington says:—Rev. Dr. Talmage preached from the following text:—"And the armies which were in heaven followed him upon white horses."—Revelations xix. 14.

We cannot, in this age, understand the beauty and glory of the ancient horse. This animal comes to us through centuries of oppression and hard treatment, which have taken the gracefulness from his limbs, and the flame from his eye, and the arch of pomp from his neck. The finest horse that is now to be found prancing in the parks, an ancient king would not have been seen riding. Of old, the ox and the ass tilled the ground and carried the burdens; but the horse was used for coronations and triumphant processions, kings and chieftains sitting upon him. Job describes a war-horse until I cannot most hear the clamping of his bit, and the clatted of his hoofs among the fallen shields. "Hast thou given the horse strength? Hast thou clothed his neck with thunder? The glory of his nostrils is terrible. He paweth in the valley," and rejoiceth in his strength. He goeth forth to meet the armed men. He swalloweth the ground with fierceness and rage. He saith among the trumpets, Ha! ha! and he smelleth the battle afar off; the thunder of the captains and the shouting."

When my text, in figure, represents the armies of the glorified as riding upon white horses, it sets forth the strength, the fleetness, the victory, and the innocence of the redeemed. The horse has always been an emblem of strength. When startled by a sudden sight or sound, how he plunges along the highway! The hand of the strong driver on the reins is like the grasp of a child. His hoofs strike fire, the harness is snapped, and the vehicle hurled over the rocks. With nostrils panting and foam flying in flakes, his head tossed on either side in wild triumph, he stops not for the missiles hurled at him, nor the whoa! whoa! of the multitude. Away he flies, irresistibly!

Therefore, when the redeemed are represented as riding on white horses, their strength is set forth. The days of their invalidism and decrepitude are past. Never shall they be sick again or tired again. Take the strength of ten of the giants of earth, and the weakest inhabitant of heaven could master him. O the day when, having put off the last physical impediment, you shall come to the mightiness of heavenly vigour! There will be hardly anything you cannot lift or crush, or conquer.

The horse used in the text is also the emblem of fleetness.

house, and bloody McKenzie, and the horrors of the Grass Market, they ride in the great battalion of Scotch Martyrs, Hugh McKail, and James Renwick and John Knox, and others whose words are a battle-shout for the Church militant—men of high cheekbones, and strong arms, and consecrated spirits. Grayrivers Churchyard took some of their bodies, but heaven took all their souls. They went on weary feet through the glens of Scotland in times of persecution, and crawled up the crags on their hands and knees; but now they follow the Christ for whom they fought and bled on white horses of triumph. Ride on, ye conquerors! Victors of Dunottar Castle, and Bass Rock, and Rutherglen! Ride on!

Here comes the regiment of English martyrs. Queen Mary against King Jesus made an uneven fight. The twenty thousand chariots of God coming down the steep of heaven.

WILL RIDE OVER ANY FOE.

Queen Mary thought that by sword and fire she had driven Protestants down, but she only drove them up. Here they pass: Bishop Hooper, and Rogers, Prebendary of St. Paul's; and Archbishop Cranmer, who got his courage back in time to save his soul; and Anne A-kew, who at twenty-five years of age, rather than forsake her God, submitted first to the rack without a groan, and then went with bones so dislocated she must be carried on a chair to the stake, her last words rising through flames being a prayer for murderers. Oh cavalcade of men and women, whom God snatched up from the iron fingers of torture into eternal life! Ride on, thou glorious regiment of English martyrs!

Look at this advancing host of a hundred thousand. Who are they? Look upon the flag, and upon their uniform and tell us. They are the Protestants who fell on St. Bartholomew's Day in Paris, in Lyons, in Orleans, in Bordeaux, while the king looked out of the window and cried, "Kill! kill!" Oh! what a night, followed by what a day! Who would think that these on white horses were tossed out of windows, and manacled, and torn, and dragged, and slain, until it seemed that the cause of God had perished, and cities were illuminated with infernal joy, and the cannon of St. Angelo thundered the triumph of hell? Their gashed and bespattered bodies were thrown into the Seine, but their souls went up out of a nation's shriek into the light of God; and now they pass along the boulevards of heaven.

"Soldier of God, well done! Rest be thy, loved employ; And while eternal ages run, Rest in Thy Master's joy." Ride on, ye mounted troops of St. Bartholomew's Day!

Here comes up another host of the redeemed; the regiment of Christian philanthropists. They went down into the battle field to take care of the wounded; they plunged into the damp and moulded prisons, and pleaded before God and human governors in behalf of the incarcerated; they preached Christ among the besotted populations of the city; they carried Bibles and bread into the garrets of pain; but in the

strength, and the exhilaration which they ride, you would suppose that they had been with ailments, and had crossed pains immediate, and were sufferings that were ghastly beholders. But after twenty useless prescriptions, and all had failed, in one moment covered. The black groom Death came out and put the stirrup, and gave them by which, in a moment, they upon white horses to ride for conquerors for ever.

I heard Thomas Stockton, midst of his sermon about the Land, stop and cough for two minutes, until it seemed as if he would get his breath, and on again; but, recovering himself, he put his hand upon his lung said, "Thank God there is no sin in heaven." He is well known Thomas Stockton. I had a friend preached the Gospel in the city was seized by a disease which prove fatal unless he submit surgical operation. The was that he would die in the of the surgeon, but there was

FAINT HOPE OF RECOVERY.

and so he felt it his duty to One Sabbath morning he stood pulpit, supporting himself by and said to his congregation dear people, to-morrow morning start for New York to submit surgical operation, which will bly take my life, but there is hope that it may restore me; faint hope leads me to go is probable I shall never again. I shall now proceed to you my farewell sermon. then, with a face all illumined find my text in the fourth of second Timothy, at the sixth. "I am now ready to be offered joy and triumph, he said, "the time of my departure is. I have fought the good fight, finished my course. I have faith. Henceforth there is for me a crown of righteousness which the Lord the righteous shall give me at that day." Thursday morning he was as well all. In that land I er say "I am sick." Ride great host of recovered invalids triumph possession of heaven.

Henry VIII. brought Anne to his palace. The river the scene of her triumphal entry officials dressed in scarlet, chanting along the banks river. Flags adorned with b rang as the breeze stirred the Boleyn, in cloth of gold, and a circlet of precious stones, into the barge amid the trumpets and the shout of dom. Then entering the strid on a richly caparisoned they sometimes walked on gold and velvet; led between adorned with scarlet and and defended by guards in beaten gold; and along tains that were made on the pour out Rhenish wine for ple, until she at last, kne Westminster Abbey, took th But alas for the career of He and Anne Boleyn! They liv and died in shame, and their career went out in darkness, with those whom our King to the honors of heaven.

ALONG THE RIVER OF DEATH.

their barge shall glide amid t lows until it comes to the lig City; and then, on streets and greeted by harps of g shall join the armies of the f lowing on white horses.

But I cannot count the l able troops of God as they redeemed of all ages, and la conditions. One hundred ar four generations of people h since the world was made; sequently about twenty-ni and million of people have ures of which we can have ciation. A great propo these must have gone into that nothing but an archa mathematician, with an a

the ruler of the Middle Kingdom, is the survivor. In 1875, Tung Che attained his majority and began ostensibly, to rule, but he died without issue in 1875 under circumstances that cast suspicion upon the present Empress Dowager. As by the law, a Chinese Emperor's heir must be younger than he from whom the inheritance comes, Tung Che, having no younger brothers, had to be succeeded by one of the sons of his father's younger brothers. Of these brothers there had been five, Hien Fung himself being the fourth of the nine sons of the Emperor Taou Kwang. The choice of the Empresses Dowager fell on the infant son of the Prince of Chung, seventh son of Taou Kwang, which infant son became Emperor under the name of Kwang Su.

After a minority, which on various pretexts, was unusually protracted, Kwang Su was permitted by the present Empress Dowager, who, after the death of her co-regent, had been sole mistress of China, to assume the sovereignty. No sooner did he evince, however, a determination to recognize the Chinese system of education by the adoption of Western methods and ideals, than he was compelled by a revolution within the palace to invite the Empress Dowager to leave her retirement and to co-operate with him in his imperial functions. This compulsory invitation was regarded as tantamount to abdication; and the Empress Dowager has been since, as she was before Kwang Su's accession, the virtual ruler of China. It seems, however, that she feels insecure so long as Kwang Su lives, and it has been predicted that we would soon hear of his death. As a matter of fact, the Emperor's poor health and alleged inability to conduct the business of State, is the pretext given for the appointment of Ju Chun, the nine-year-old son of Prince Tuan as the heir-apparent.

THE LITTLE SATIN SHOE.

The Queen's farewell to the Highlanders, ordered to the Cape from Balmoral reminds M.A.P. of a story which is told of how her Majesty saw the Guards off forty-five years ago, when they left London for Malta, en route for the Russian war. They marched past in front of Buckingham Palace the Queen and Prince Albert looking on from the balcony. As the last company was going by, the Queen—young, girlish, impulsive—stooped down, took off one of her shoes, and threw it among them, with the old English idea of giving good-luck. Even the discipline of the Guards broke down, and a dozen men scrambled for it. Who actually secured the royal token of good luck was never known. Probably the Guard-man who carried it off with him was among the killed or missing of some Crimean battle-field, and his knapsack was plundered by marauders who had no idea where the little satin shoe had originally come from.

SMART BOAS.

Boas, or full neck ruches of chiffon for street wear, are sometimes finished with long strands of black chenille, each having a jetted tassel. The strands are so long that they reach to the knees, and the ruche, which is very full, is edged with chenille, and just long enough to meet around the neck.

represented as riding on white horses, their strength is set forth. The days of their invalidism and decrepitude are past. Never shall they be sick again or tired again. Take the strength of ten of the giants of earth, and the weakest inhabitant of heaven could muster him. O the day when, having put off the last physical impediment, you shall come to the mightiness of heavenly vigour! There will be hardly anything you cannot lift or crush, or conquer.

The horse used in the text is also the emblem of fleetness.

THE WILD HORSES ON

the plain, at the appearance of the hunter, make the miles slip under them, as with a snort they bound away, and the dust rises in whirlwinds from their flying feet, until far away, they halt with their faces to their pursuer, and neigh in gladness at their escape. More swift than they shall be the redeemed in heaven. O the exhilaration of feeling that you can take worlds at a bound, vast distances instantly overcome—no difference between here and there! Heaven is said to be the centre of the universe. If so, how swift must a messenger spirit fly, in order to reach us in any crisis of peril! Light flies one hundred and ninety-five thousand miles a second, and yet there are worlds that have been created for ages, whose light has just reached us. If light, flying one hundred and ninety-four thousand miles a second, has taken ages to come from worlds—this side of heaven, how swift must a messenger spirit fly from heaven in order to administer unto us! Swift—then fleetest, horse under lash or spur; swifter than eagles, or wings, or light, are the redeemed.

The horse in the text is also a symbol of victory. He was not used on ordinary occasions; but the conqueror mounted him, and rode on among the acclamations of the rejoicing multitudes. So all the redeemed of heaven are victors. Yes, they are more than conquerors through him that loved them.

My text places us in one of the many avenues of the Celestial City. The soldiers of God have come up from earthly battle and are on parade. We shall not have time to see all the great hosts of the redeemed; but John, in my text, points out a few of the battalions: "And the armies which were in heaven followed him upon white horses."

You have sometimes stood in a street waiting for hours for a procession to come up. Then you saw a great excitement in the street, and heard unusual shouting, and you knew that the procession was near. I hear the sound of the heavenly host advancing. The shout of the redeemed from the mansions and palaces of heaven seems nearer. The procession is in sight, the marshals of heaven clear the way, and the great Commander rides past at the head of the host.

THE ROMAN VICTOR.

having slain at least five thousand men in battle, rode into the ancient city with a robe gold-embroidered; in one hand a laurel, in the other, a sceptre; the captives going before, the army coming after, the whole population, in holiday dress, cheering along the line. But in my text, the heavenly Commander rides with the sword of universal triumph, and on his head are many crowns. All the city turns out to greet him—the Conqueror of earth and heaven, and hell. Strew flowers along the shining way! Wave all the banners of light! Ring all the bells of heaven! "Hosannah! Blessed is he that cometh in the name of the Lord. Hosannah in the highest!"

Now, come on the battalions of the saved. Here passes the regiment of Christian martyrs. They endured all things for Christ; they were wounded; they were sawn asunder; they were hurled out of life. Here come the eighteen thousand Scotch Covenanters who perished in one persecution. Escaped from the clutches of Calver-

Rest be thy loved employ;
And while eternal ages run,
Rest in Thy Master's joy."
Ride on, ye mounted troops of St. Bartholomew's Day!

Here comes up another host of the redeemed; the regiment of Christian philanthropists. They went down into the battle field to take care of the wounded; they plunged into the damp and moulded prisons, and pleaded before God and human governors in behalf of the incarcerated; they preached Christ among the besotted populations of the city; they carried Bibles and bread into the garrets of pain; but in the

SWEET RIVER OF DEATH

they washed off the filth and the loathsomeness of those to whom they had administered.

Now they pass through the streets of heaven in glorious review. There is John Howard, who circumnavigated the globe in the name of him who said, "I was sick and ye visited me." What to him were the thanks of the House of Commons or the recognition of all the government on earth compared with the joy of this day in which he rides on, followed by multitudes of those whom he found in dungeons of darkness and lazarettoes of pain! Here go the Moravian missionaries, who were told that they could not go on a Christian errand to a hospital where the plague was raging unless they would consent to go in and never come out—deliberately made all arrangements and went in, and took care of the sick, and then lay down beside the dying themselves to die. Here goes Elliott, who once toiled for Christ among savages, travelling on foot through the wilds, saying, "My feet are always wet, but I pull off my boots and wring my stockings, and put them on again and go forward, trying to endure hardship as a good soldier of Jesus Christ;" defying the savages, who bade him stop preaching or die, by saying to them, "I am about the work of the great God, Touch me if you dare!"

The Maid of Saragossa, the angel of the Spanish battlefield, passes by. Elizabeth Fry, followed by those whom she showed the way from Newgate prison to heaven. Grace Darling, of the strong oar and the sea-bird's wing, with which she once swooped to the drowning from Alnwick Castle. The good Samaritan, who put the wounded man on his horse while he himself walked, now riding more firmly for that charitable dismounting. Thousand of men and women who served God, and grandly did their duty—whole companies, regiments, and battalions. Pass on, great troop of God! It seems as if there were no end to it. Forward, ye army of Christian workers! Ride on, while the sufferers whom you healed, and the ignorant whom you instructed, and the abandoned whom you reclaimed, come out on the streets of heaven to greet you!

'RIDE ON! RIDE ON!

Here comes a great column of the Christian poor. They always walked on earth. The only ride they ever had was in the hearse that took them to Potter's Field. They went day by day poorly clad, and meanly fed, and insufficiently sheltered. They were jostled out of houses, whose rent they could not pay, and out of churches where their presence was an offence. Considering the insignificant way many of these went out of the world, the poor doctored, and the coarse shroud, and the haste of the obsequies you might have expected for them a tame reception on the other side; but a shining retinue was waiting beyond the river for their departing spirits, and as they passed a celestial escort confronted them, and snow-white chargers of heaven are brought in, and the conquerors mounted; and here they pass in the throng of the victors—poor-house exchanged for palace, rags for imperial attire, weary, walking for seats on the white horse from the King's stable. Ride on, ye victors!

Another retinue: that of the Christian invalids. These who pass now languished for many a year on their couches. From the firmness and the

ows until it comes to the high City; and then, on streets and greeted by harps of gold shall join the armies of the Kingdom on white horses.

But I cannot pause here. In able troops of God as they redeemed of all ages, and in conditions. One hundred and four generations of people, has since the world was made; a seemingly about twenty-nine and million of people have diures of which we can have no ciation. A great proportion these must have gone into g that nothing but an archangel mathematician, with an air of eternity, could give any idea number who shall make up the that follow on white horses. hour the line is lengthening. T going up by scores, and by a and thousands. At the ning of this discourse, we to position on the street of he watch, but the first regiment passed yet; and I hear the cl the hosts still coming. Yea, s this point and watch until t tury has gone, and the wor perished, and time is wound riyads of ages have gone the round, still you will not ha half of the First Division who upon white horses. Go upon t est tower of heaven; look to t and look to the south; can you end? No! No! Coming! Comin ever and for ever they pass o armies which were in heaven f Him upon white horses."

It has been to me the most question of the evening, will I join that great procession? I less on earth we belonged to the army, and followed after th You must know that the cav heaven that you see passing with the cavalry of hell; and t archdemon has had his victor that those whom he conquere ries away in chains, to be rese darkness until the Great Day.

MISTAKES OF WOMEN

"One of the mistakes of w said a woman lecturer, "is in too much; they can never mak take in loving, but they ough careful in picking out the mar are rather apt to do it on th bag principle. Another of t takes of women is not knowi to rest, and still another in no ing how to eat. What wome know about both has built 10,000 tabs. Consider the ways of m be wise. Women worry too mu are misers to jollity, and they always die leaving a large in the bank of merriment. Wo only cross bridges before the to them, but they are gifted builders. Men can stop in th of perplexities and have a guf is this faculty that keeps them Women cannot, and that is w late earlier. Worry not only as the face, but it wrinkles and the mind as well.

CONSCIENCE.

Conscience is the voice of G ing a man to do that which he to be right. It is infallible, it never exhorts a man to c which he believes to be wrong the voice of God never revea man the idea or the method b he is to bring his righteous m bear upon the world. Consier to a man: "Be just, be true, be pure, be helpful." But to son has been given the task to man with ideas which may v into the structure of society; government of the world. An tive has been given to man by he may devise methods to ca his ideas and give his righteous fulfillment.

A Leipzig publishing firm offe marks for the words and music best German naval song.

length, and the exhilaration with which they ride, you would not have guessed that they had bent double with ailments, and had crouched with immediate, and writhed in sprints that were ghastly to the rider. But after twenty years of as prescription, and all surgery failed, in one moment they reared. The black groom named came out and put their foot in stirrup, and gave them one lift, which, in a moment, they sprang white horses to ride forth—conspires for ever.

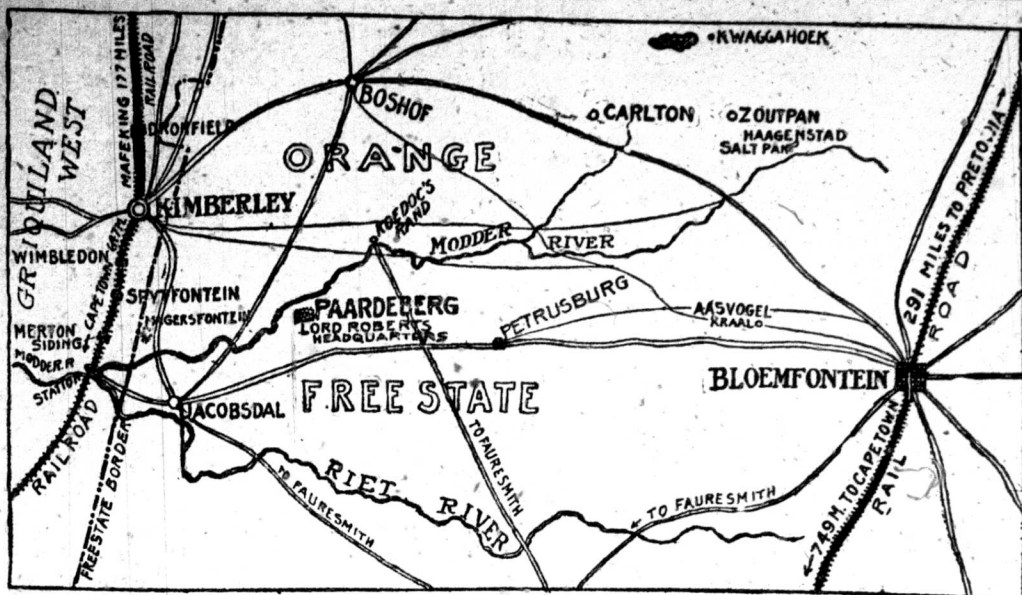
I heard Thomas Stockton, in the text of his sermon about the Good, stop and cough for two or three times, until it seemed as if he never could get his breath, and then go on; but, recovering his strength, it his hand upon his lungs and "Thank God there is no cough in heaven." He is well now. Eloquent Thomas Stockton! Glorious as Stockton. I had a friend who had the Gospel in the West. He seized by a disease which must be fatal unless he submitted to a cal operation. The prospect that he would die in the hands of a surgeon, but there was a faint hope of recovery.

So he felt it his duty to submit. Sabbath morning he stood in his pulpit, supporting himself by a chair, said to his congregation, "My people, to-morrow morning I for New York to submit to a cal operation, which will probably make my life, but there is a faint hope that it may restore me; and that hope leads me to go, but it is probable I shall never see you. I shall now proceed to preach to you my farewell sermon." And with a face all illumined with joy, he read the fourth chapter of 1 Timothy, at the sixth verse: now ready to be offered up and not triumph, he said, "Joy will be mine of my departure is at hand. I fought the good fight. I have kept my course. I have kept the crown of righteousness, the Lord the righteous Judge give me at that day." The next day morning he was well; he died well. In that land they never say "I am sick." Ride on, ye hosts of recovered invalids in the phyl possession of heaven.

Henceforth there is laid upon me a crown of righteousness, the Lord the righteous Judge give me at that day." The next day morning he was well; he died well. In that land they never say "I am sick." Ride on, ye hosts of recovered invalids in the phyl possession of heaven.

ry VIII. brought Anne Boleyn palace. The river Thames was one of her triumphal entry. Fifty dressed in scarlet. Choirs sang along the banks of the Flags adorned with bells that as the breeze stirred them. Anne, in cloth of gold, and wearing a set of precious stones, stepped the barge amid the sound of oars and the shout of a king. Then entering the street, seated in a richly caparisoned palfrey, sometimes walked on cloth of gold and velvet; led between houses and with scarlet and crimson, defended by guards in coats of gold; and along by fountains that were made on that day to out Rhenish wine for the peasant she at last, kneeling in Minster Abbey, took the crown. Was for the career of Henry VIII. Anne Boleyn? They lived in sin and in shame, and their splendid went out in darkness. Not so those whom our King shall call to honors of heaven.

ONG THE RIVER OF DEATH barge shall glide amid the shadows until it comes to the light of the sun, and then, on streets of gold, reeded by harps of gold, they join the armies of the King, follow on white horses. I cannot count the interminable troops of God as they pass, the seed of all ages, and lands, and nations. One hundred and forty generations of people have lived the world was made; and countless about twenty-nine thousand of people have died—figs of which we can have no apprehension. A great proportion of must have gone into glory, so nothing but an archangel for a



Paardeberg, Where the Severe Fighting in Which the Canadians Participated, Took Place.

On the Farm.

WINTER FEEDING OF SHEEP AND LAMBS.

A correspondent is experimenting with a flock of lambs to determine the cost and loss or gain from winter feeding; he is keeping careful notes of the conditions of the experiments. Such a course is the proper one to follow to determine a question of this kind, but it may take more than one winter to learn all that one would like to know about such a business. It is not unlikely that the writer will conclude that for another winter's trial a different summer plan may be best in growing and storing a food supply. If such be the case one should not consider this winter's trial a loss even though the balance sheet does not show the profit hoped for. One who is a beginner should expect it to require time to attain perfection or even a near approach to it.

Men who have had large experience in the care of sheep claim that succulent food is almost a necessity in winter in order to keep them in health, and without good health it is useless to expect a profit. Succulent food may be given in the form of roots such as turnips or sugar beets, or it may come from the silo. Beets are claimed as being the best kind of roots for sheep as they are richer in nutritive matter besides being highly palatable. Silage made in part of clover, pea vines, oats and peas, or rather highly nitrogenous plants would be better for sheep than clear corn fodder, especially if the corn be of the excessively large varieties. Yet ordinary corn silage would be better as a part ration than clear dry fodder and grain.

If no succulent food can be provided the hay should be largely clover or fine rowen cut when in the best condition. Fodder that stood so late as to become woody and unpalatable will tend to bring on constipation in sheep or cattle. Such fodder may keep idle animals alive; but sheep, cows in milk

finned to dry feed. With an abundance of roots it might be otherwise.

DISK HARROWS.

Disk harrows are especially valuable for the deeper work of preparing the seed bed. They cut down through the plowed ground and pulverize the soil more readily than an ordinary harrow, and also work better in trashy fields. They can be used for covering oats sown on mellow ground without plowing. When a field has been plowed and allowed to lie for some time, thus permitting the weeds to start, disks are more effective in preparing this land for seeding than the ordinary harrow. The ground will be worked up deeper and the weeds more effectually destroyed. The disk is often run over meadows which have become sod-bound, and also over meadows and pasture fields with wet places where hummocks have become a nuisance. By following with an ordinary harrow, these inequalities are removed and the pasture made more valuable. These are a few of the uses to which the disk harrow is particularly adapted.

DEEP PLOWING QUESTIONED.

It is an open question whether or not deep plowing is a good thing for the soil or not says a writer. Many farmers are of the opinion that deep plowing is detrimental to the land, and on the other hand there are those who keep plowing a little deeper every year, and by so doing believe that they are improving the producing capacity of the land. I do not believe in extreme plowing. What that extreme is depends considerably on the kind of soil. The larger part of the humus of the soil lies within four or five inches of the surface. Deep plowing that is going to turn this under and place the bottom soil on top is not what the writer would term a proper depth. To be sure, this humus must go to the bottom of the furrow, but any plowing that is so deep that an overly amount of soil is placed on top, is not good plowing. Everything taken into consideration, I believe that eight inches on most soils will be entirely sufficient for depth.

continue without faithfulness; the two are indivisible. "Their" doubtless includes the sick man as well as his four bearers, for, as Dr. Abbott says, they would scarcely have carried him to Christ against his will. He said. Apparently the four bearers and the diseased man say nothing. Their actions are silent prayer. Son. "Child." Jesus was very possibly younger than the man he healed; but his great power of healing turned him into a fatherly benefactor. They sins be forgiven thee. These words surprised everyone who heard them. The infirm man had been laid at the Saviour's feet not for forgiveness, but for cure. The Pharisees were disposed to criticise such an assumption as our Lord here makes. But he may have seen in the man's heart a penitence and receptivity so great as to require the first exercise of divine power.

6. Certain of the scribes sitting there. Hostile critics these scribes were. See Luke 5:17. Reasoning in their hearts. Thinking, but not talking to each other.

7. Why dost this man thus speak blasphemies? Notice the more direct text of the Revised Version. For "this man" read "this fellow." Who can forgive sins but God only? See Isa. 43:25; Jer. 38:8.

8. Immediately. "Straightway," again. When Jesus perceived in his spirit. This supernatural power of recognizing the thoughts of others was one of the traits which the Messiah was expected to have. So they reasoned within themselves. Each man took both sides of the question.

9. The question of this verse means. Which requires higher authority, more of divine power, to heal sins or to cure diseases? Really, forgiveness of sins requires more power, but it would not seem so to spectators, because it would not be followed by visible effect, while the cure of paralysis would be seen at once. So to the wondering peasantry and the critical scribes alike the cure of disease would be the greater manifest wonder of the two.

10. That ye may know that the Son of man hath power on earth to forgive sins. Here our Lord expressly declares that his reason for this miracle was to give a sign of his power in the spiritual world.

11. I say unto thee, Arise, and take up thy bed. By the indication of no power higher than his own Jesus instantly cures the man. The bed was possibly a rug or blanket. Possessed with new, healthful power, he rolls it up.

12. Immediately. Straightway. Went forth before them all. These things

til it comes to the light of the and then, on streets of gold, eeted by harps of gold, they in the armies of the King, fol- on white horses.

I cannot count the int- min- oops of God as they pass, the ed of all ages, and lands, and ns. One hundred and forty- nerations of people have lived o world was made; and conly about twenty-nine thous- lion of people have died—fig- which we can have no appre-

A great proportion of aust have gone into glory, so thing but an archangel for a tician, with an arithmetic ity, could give any idea of the who shall make up the throng low on white horses. Every e line is lengthening. They are p by scores, and by hundreds ousands. At the begin- this discourse, we took ou on the street of heaven to but the first regiment has not yet; and I hear the clatter of is still coming. Yea, stand at int and watch until the cen- is gone, and the world has d, and time is wound up, and s of ages have gone their slow still you will not have seen the First Division who follow the horses. Go upon the high- er of heaven; look to the north, k to the south; can you see the o! No! Come! Come! For d for ever they pass on "The which were in heaven followed on white horses."

I been to me the most anxious t of the evening, will you and hat great procession? Not un- arth we belonged to the Lord's and followed after the King, st know that the cavalry of that you see passing fought e cavalry of hell; and that the on has had his victories, and o whom he conquers he car- y in chains, to be reserved in is until the Great Day.

ISTAKES OF WOMEN.

of the mistakes of women," woman lecturer, "is in loving h; they can never make a mis- loving, but they ought to be in picking out the man; they her apt to do it on the grab- niple. Another of the mis- f women is not knowing how and still another is not know- v to eat. What women don't out both has built 10,000 hospi- Consider the ways of man and

Women worry too much they sers to jollity, and they nearly die leaving a large account ank of merriment. Women not oss bridges before they come s, but they are gifted bridge s. Men can stop in the midst extities and have a 'guffaw.' It aculty that keeps them young, cannot, and that is why they rlier. Worry not only wrinkles ce, but it wrinkles and withers id as well.

CONSCIENCE.

ience is the voice of God tell- an to do that which he thinks ight. It is infallible, because r exhorts a man to do that e believes to be wrong. But e of God never reveals to a e idea or the method by which bring his righteous motive to on the world. Conscience says n: "Be just, be true, be loving, e helpful." But to the rea- been given the task to provide h ideas which may be wrought e structure of society and the ent of the world. An execu- s been given to man by which devise methods to carry out s and give his righteous motive ent.

asic publishing firm offers 1,000 o the words and music of the man naval song.

sheep than clear corn fodder, especially if the corn be of the excessively large varieties. Yet ordinary corn silage would be better as a part ration than clear dry fodder and grain.

If no succulent food can be provided the hay should be largely clover or fine rowen cut when in the best condition. Fodder that stood solate as to become woody and innutritious will tend to bring on constipation in sheep or cattle. Such fodder may keep idle animals alive; but sheep, cows in milk and growing cattle must have something richer in flesh-forming material as well as more easily digestible. Whatever the dry fodder may be some grain should be fed. Clear hay, unless of the best quality of early cut grass perfectly cured, is not profitable for any kind of stock. How much to feed in any given case can only be answered by the feeder himself after carefully watching the animal and the work done.

Careful experiments have shown in a general way the proportion of digestible nutrients required for a given live weight of animal, but animals vary so greatly in size, age, condition and ability to digest the food given that no rules can be laid down that will allow the feeder to dispense with personal judgment aided by careful observation.

Experiments have shown that a thrifty sheep weighing 100 pounds will require not far from 18 pounds of hay and grain a week, or nearly three pounds a day. The poorer the hay the larger the proportion of grain necessary to give a well balanced ration.

A well balanced ration is one that will supply to the animal in full quantity a due proportion of those elements required to keep the body warm and supply the wastes of the system and the draft made upon it by milk giving, nurturing an embryo or performing hard labor. All good food must contain material for making flesh and keeping up the natural temperature of the body. Growing animals, pregnant mothers and those yielding milk require food containing a larger percentage of the flesh-formers than do animals that are idle or are merely maintaining present condition. Foods like over-ripe hay, weather-beaten corn stover or the straw of ripe grain are so low in flesh-forming material that the animal is forced to overwork the digestive organs to get enough nutriment to sustain the system. If the food is much too low in flesh-formers the animal will waste away. On the other hand, if food is too heavily loaded with flesh-forming material in proportion to the heat-producing elements ill health in other forms must result. Widely unbalanced rations are wasteful as well as a menace to health.

Several valuable agricultural books devoted to the science and practice of feeding are within the reach of all farmers who own farm animals, and no farmers' library is complete without such a volume for reference and study. Books of this kind enable young farmers to begin where the older experimenters left off, thus avoiding mistakes which were unavoidable in the absence of exact knowledge on the subject.

But feeding is not the whole of sheep-husbandry. In summer, sheep and other animals may remain comfortable and healthy with little or no shelter, but it is otherwise in the season of snow and sleet. Sheep rarely suffer from cold, but they cannot thrive exposed to ice-cold rain storms. Nor will it do to keep them in as close quarters as some other stock. They must have good air. A roomy shed, tight on the cold sides and open on the south, with dry earth or board floor well covered with short, clean litter, will keep a flock in better condition than a close ill-ventilated stable. It used to be thought that sheep required little or no water to drink, but good shepherds do not talk that way now. The sheep does need pure water, especially when con-

ing plowing that is going to turn this under and place the bottom soil on top is not what the writer would term a proper depth. To be sure, this humus must go to the bottom of the furrow, but any plowing that is so deep that an overly amount of soil is placed on top, is not good plowing. Everything taken into consideration, I believe that eight inches on most soils will be entirely sufficient for depth.

THE SUNDAY SCHOOL

INTERNATIONAL LESSON, MAR. 11.

"The Paralytic Healed." Mark 2. 1-12.
Golden Text. Mark 2. 10.

PRACTICAL NOTES.

Verse 1. Again he entered into Capernaum. "He" is Jesus. Capernaum was a sort of headquarters for his work. It was noised. Literally, "It was heard." That is to say, it was reported. The house. His usual place of abode in Capernaum.

2. Stridhtway. The rumor of his arrival followed close upon his arrival, and the gathering followed close upon the rumor. Many were gathered together. From the other records we learn that the crowd included men of divers sorts and motives—scribes from all parts, spectators and critics from every town in Galilee, and even from Judea and Jerusalem. There was no room to receive them. But that did not hinder them from pouring into and around the house. Oriental freedom of manners contrasts startlingly with Western restraint and decorum. About the door. The expression in the original implies that there into and around the house. Oriental house. He preached the word unto them. He proclaimed the Message—the announcement that the kingdom of God was at hand, and the terms of admission to it. Luke says, "The power of the Lord was present to heal;" intimating that the healing and the teaching went together.

3. One sick of the palsy. The word used is a generic word for all varieties of paralysis. Borne of four. This item is given only by Mark, who has an eye for the picturesque.

4. They could not come nigh unto him for the press. These particulars are not given by Matthew. "Nigh" means close; "press" means the crowd. They uncovered the roof. The house probably consisted of one story only. The outside staircase is a feature in Palestinian domestic architecture. It leads from the ground to the roof, sometimes from the street, sometimes from the enclosed courtyard. Where he was. Over the room in which he sat. When they had broken it up. "Scooped it out." We cannot, of course, tell certainly how this particular roof was made, but roofs are found in Palestine made of a combination of mortar, tar, ashes, and sand rolled hard. Sometimes underneath this stone slabs, or, as one of the evangelists calls them, "tiles," are laid across joists, and the earth put on these slabs. Often grass grows on roofs, so that it would be easy to break up a roof, and not difficult to mend it. Let down the bed whereon the sick of the palsy lay. But the bed was hardly more than a rug. Bedsteads are not used in the Orient.

5. When Jesus saw their faith. He saw the evidences of it. What faith these men had in Jesus consisted simply in their confidence in his power to heal. It was worth all the damage to the roof, which, of course, they must repair, and all the anger of the crowd they jostled; it was worth the utmost inconvenience to themselves, if they could only get their sick friend to Jesus. From our vantage-ground in the noonday of the Gospel this faith seems unspiritual and of low grade. But the highest spiritual faith has just such beginnings. Moreover, faith cannot long

of the greater manifest wonder of the two.

10. That ye may know that the Son of man hath power on earth to forgive sins. Here our Lord expressly declares that his reason for this miracle was to give a sign of his power in the spiritual world.

11. I say unto thee, Arise, and take up thy bed. By the indication of no power higher than his own Jesus instantly cures the man. The bed was possibly a rug or blanket. Possessed with new, healthful power, he rolls it up.

12. Immediately. Straightway. Went forth before them all. These things certainly were not done in a corner. Glorified God. The power was divine, and it was a good sign that the exercise threw the spectators at once into reverent thanksgiving. We never saw it on this fashion. Luke makes them say, "We have seen strange things to-day."

WHICH SIDE ARE YOU ON?

Those who do not follow Christ on earth shall not triumph with him in heaven. If you are on the wrong side, you had better cross over. If you belong to the black cavalry, instead of the white cavalry, you had better head the other way. Plunge the spurs into the flanks, and dash up under the standard of the Cross!

I suppose, of course, that what the text says about the white horses of heaven is figurative; and yet I know not but in some sense it may be literal. It has seemed to me inscrutable that horses should be maltreated, and whipped, and killed by the cruelty of their owners, and have no other state of being by way of compensation. My little child of six years of age was overheard telling her brother of four years that there would be a heaven for the birds and another heaven for the horses. I had not the courage to correct her defective theology. If I wake up at last in heaven, and find real white horses for the redeemed to ride upon, I shall not be sorry, but for the present, I must take my text figuratively, and learn "from it the fleetness, and the victory, and the strength of the redeemed. Rejoice, O ye, righteous, in the glorious prospect!"

When the last war was ended, and the returning army passed in review at Washington, among the most impressive sights were the horses on which the generals rode. But those horses had not been in battle. They had been picked up at the close of the war; they had earned no burdens; they had seen no hardships, but came prancing along the line with arched necks, and rounded limb, and princely trappings, and flying flags, and flaming eye. As they rounded to the roll of the drum and the trumpet-blast, their drivers bowed on either side to the almost interminable buzz!

Oh! when Christ our King shall return to heaven with all the armies of the saved nations, and kingdoms, and ages in the line, may you and I through the infinite mercy of the King, be among those who shall follow Him in the great cavalry troop of the redeemed. That will be the Grand Review of heaven.

"When shall these eyes thy heaven-

built walls
And pearly gates behold—
Thy bulwarks with salvation strong,
And streets of shining gold!

MAKING THEIR MOUTHS WATER.

The method employed by Dutch fishermen to ensure big catches is thus described: The fisherman puts a number of live worms and insects in a bottle partially filled with water, and then corks it securely. The bottle is dropped into the water, the fisherman sinking his line alongside. It is found that the sight of the wriggling contents of the bottle so excites the appetite of the finny tribe that they fall easy victims to the baited hooks.

HEALTHY



HAIR

A man with a thin head of hair is a marked man. But the big bald spot is not the kind of a mark most men like.

Too many men in their twenties are bald. This is absurd and all unnecessary. Healthy hair shows man's strength. To build up the hair from the roots, to prevent and to cure baldness, use—



It always restores color to faded or gray hair. Notice this word, "always." And it cures dandruff.

\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.

"My business calls me out every day, and I am actually feeling better every day. I would tell of my hair, but it was so thin and the hair fell out so fast. I used your hair vigor for a month, and now I have a head of hair as I ever had. I tell everybody what I used, and they say, 'it must be a wonderful remedy.'"

Dec. 14, 1893. Chicago, Ill.

We have a book on The Hair and Scalp which are sold every day upon request. If you do not obtain the benefits you expected from the use of the Vigor, write the Doctor about it. Address: Dr. J. C. AYER, Lowell, Mass.

part of the time of the House is occupied in routine and in the discussion of local questions. If the speeches were shorter, and contained less irrelevant matter, there would be more time for a practical, intelligent discussion of public questions. As the party system exists we must expect party attack, party defence, and appeals addressed to the electors rather than to the House, and in the excitement of debate some heat and vehemence are naturally generated. But there is no reason why the language of the speakers should not be confined within the limits fixed by long Parliamentary practice. The member cannot expect to retain the respect of the country if there are many repetitions of such scenes as were enacted on Friday. If the members persist in accusing one another of breaking all the ten commandments, of being low blackguards, etc., there is some danger that the country may come to agree with them.

MR. RUSSELL IN THE HOUSE.

Referring to the paragraph in the Lieut.-Governor's speech from the throne in which the prosperity of the lumber and mining industries of the country is remarked, Mr. S. Russell, M. P. P., in his speech during the debate in the legislature, stated that there had been many evidences of a confirmatory character in his own riding and county. The past summer had been one of great business activity in Deseronto. He also referred with pleasure to the success of the charcoal iron furnace in Deseronto, and to the establishment of a great rolling mill in Belleville both of which must have an important effect on iron ore mining. He also noticed the success of great cement works erected by an American company at Marlbank and now in full and successful operation.

The Toronto Star reports the following remarks by Mr. Russell in the course of the discussion on corruption at elections: "Drastic legislation is not satisfactory. The people must take part in a crusade against it. All educational interests, the pulpit, the press, literary societies, must unite to drive it out. We, at our conventions and at our hustings, must promote a hatred of corrupt practices."—Sun, Belleville.

OUR OTTAWA LETTER.

Ottawa, March 3 :—The satisfaction which was felt when the debate upon the Address concluded in two sittings is being sadly modified by the woeful waste of time which has characterized the proceedings of parliament during the balance of the first month of the session; and this past week has been worse than any of its predecessors. One afternoon was entirely taken up with a debate on Yukon matters which was simply a reminiscence of the notorious discussion of last session. The leader of the Opposition introduced the discussion with a rehearsal of a number of the old familiar charges Sir Hibbert Tupper threw around so indiscriminately last summer, but the only effect of the debate, was to demonstrate the fact that after six months more hunting up evidence nothing further has been discovered. But another anonymous letter-writer gave an opportunity to the Minister of the Interior to demonstrate the care and business-like attention which had been given to the regulations governing the administration of affairs in that territory.

RESTORED TO HEALTH.

One of the best known men in East Durham county is Steven O. Taylor, Charlecot, Ontario.



His sufferings from rheumatism in the back (lumbago) for four years were known to everybody in the county. It was with the greatest difficulty, and only with agonizing pain that he sat down upon or arose from a chair, and walking was simply torture; neither the skill of physicians, nor the enormous quantities of patent medicines he took, gave him any relief until he tried Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure.

After taking the first few doses of this wonderful medicine he obtained relief, and, continuing the treatment, a complete cure was effected. He has not been troubled with an ache or pain since and speaks in praiseworthy terms of the medicine which restored him to health—Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure.

Dr. Hall's Rheumatic Cure is put up in 50 cent bottles, containing ten days' treatment. For sale by all druggists and dealers in medicine. The Dr. Hall Medicine Co., Kingston, Ont.

foreign trade of Canada for the seven months ending with January was \$227,653,842, a gain of \$21,036,470 over the seven months corresponding of the previous year, which would mean a gain of \$50,000,000 for the entire year. The other day one of the English papers said that the word colony was no longer applicable to such countries as Canada and Australia, that they were in reality nations; and the British Empire is destined to become a league of self-governing nations, free and equal, and each taking its due share of duty and power."

CANADA'S NICKEL MONOPOLY.

I have previously called attention in this column to the splendid results already becoming apparent from the lumber policy of the Ontario Government, which requires that all lumber must be manufactured within the province, with the result that practically all the big lumbering firms of Michigan are transferring their mills to the Canadian side of the lake, and giving employment to thousands of Canadians in the carrying on of work which has hitherto crossed the boundary line. By adopting the same principle with regard to the minerals of the province a like result is being reached. Schemes for the erection of smelting and blast furnaces and nickel production works, are being developed in various parts of the country, as for example in the city of Hamilton, where a wealthy syndicate has been organized for the manufacture of nickel in quantities which in the course of a year will in that one concern alone exceed the total output of the present time.

Lady

The above know right well that district in the way of

DRY GOOD

are now being opened up half sold, so you'll have Gloves, Hosiery, and the Ladies' Blouse Waists in store for you this season of bargains the year round.

"CHE"

First-Class Tailor

ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND

Pain-Killer

THERE IS NO KIND OF PAIN, ACHE, INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, THAT PAIN-KILLER WILL NOT RELIEVE.

LOOK OUT FOR IMITATIONS AND STITUTES. THE GENUINE BOTTLE BEARS THE NAME,

PERRY DAVIS & SON.

great manufacturing centres of world and Engineering News (Eng.) in an article discussing the situation, concludes that the great increase in the employment of steel by engineers, beyond a few where great quantities are not required and where cost does not count, questionable ability of the known mines to produce the required supply at reasonable prices.

SAT UPON.

An all consuming anxiety to cheap applause, is leading Opponents to do curious things these and some times their action is too mildly, not in the best possible Conservative Whip Taylor, for example, inquired on Thursday whether Government intended to take action to erect a monument to the Canadian memory of the Canadians who fell in South Africa. The Pr dignified reply conveyed a well deserved snub to the fussy little gentleman from South Leeds. He said "The Government believes that so long war lasts all our efforts would be voted to fighting the battles empire, and when the war is over Government will be eager to re-

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1900.

Oom PAUL has that tired feeling.

THE franking privilege should be absolutely and entirely abolished.

THOSE noisy students in Montreal should get 24 hours in the "cooler."

"THE Atlantic cable companies handled thousands of cablegrams from America on March 2nd, addressed to the Queen, the Prince of Wales and Generals Roberts, Buller, White and Kitchener, containing congratulations on the success of British arms."

THERE are many heroes in South Africa. First in merit comes General White, the commandant of beleaguered Ladysmith, and next to him stands General Buller, whose heroism challenges general admiration. Buller had

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PUBLIC men sometimes complain of the poor estimation in which their labors are held by the general public, and in some respects they have good ground for complaint. The life of a member of Parliament is often a wearisome and a discouraging one. A large

of a number of the old familiar charges Sir Hibbert Tupper threw around so indiscriminately last summer, but the only effect of the debate, was to demonstrate the fact that after six months more hunting up evidence nothing further has been discovered. But another anonymous letter-writer gave an opportunity to the Minister of the Interior to demonstrate the care and business-like attention which had been given to the regulations governing the administration of affairs in that territory.

PLAY TO THE GODS.

Another afternoon was devoted to a display of pyrotechnics from Mr. Speaker's Left. Anent the alleged frauds in the late bye-elections in West Huron and Brockville. Considerable time and a large amount of public money was wasted last session by the Opposition in a desperate attempt to unearth crookedness in connection with these matters, but after examining nearly a hundred witnesses they were no further on than they were at the start. At that time the government granted every possible facility for a thorough investigation, and again on Tuesday intimidated their anxiety to assist in the proper administration of justice if any wrongdoing had occurred; but it is greatly to be feared that the Opposition is not half as anxious to carry out a legitimate inquiry as they are to convey the idea to the electors that the Liberal party has been implicated in corrupt election practices, regardless of whether there is any evidence to justify such an impression or not.

THE CONTINGENT VOTE.

While there was small justification for the time taken up in these two matters there was little if any more in the wearisome debate upon the resolution to provide \$2,000,000 to pay the expenses of the South African contingents. Watching the debate from the press gallery, one could not help coming to the conclusion that the Opposition were so rattled at the chaffing they had received for collapsing so completely in the debate on the Address, that they were bound to talk on something, whether there was necessity or not. To all intents and purposes the House was unanimous, and had gentlemen in the Opposition benches who spent so much time in protesting their loyalty been thoroughly genuine in the position they assumed, it would scarcely have been necessary to so vehemently contend for that which most people would have been prepared to take for granted. The French proverb, "S'excuse, s'accuse," appears to fit their case.

LET WELL ENOUGH ALONE.

In the course of an editorial on the growth of Canada the other day, the Toronto Globe briefly sums up the situation as follows:—"The truth is that Canada is doing very well, and all that is necessary is for the alarms, honest and dishonest, to leave it alone. There is not a British statesman who would not be ready to sing his nunc dimittis if every part of the British Empire were in as sound and prosperous a condition. Industrially there is life and hope everywhere. The fertile prairie plains of the west are being rapidly settled. The development of the mineral wealth of British Columbia has become an old story. Ontario and Quebec are realizing the extent of their resources in mine and forest. The pulp and paper industry are receiving a strong impulse through the contracts for the supply of paper to several London journals. The

boundary line. By adopting the same principle with regard to the minerals of the province—a like result is being reached. Schemes for the erection of smelting and blast furnaces and nickel production works, are being developed in various parts of the country, as for example in the city of Hamilton, where a wealthy syndicate has been organized for the manufacture of nickel in quantities which in the course of a year will in that one concern alone exceed the total output of the present time.

SIMILAR ENTERPRISES ARE UNDER WAY at Sault Ste. Marie and other places. The importance of this is greatly enhanced by the fact that for all practical purposes Canada and New Caledonia are the only two countries in the world where nickel has been discovered in any quantity, and the demand for it is rapidly increasing. One result of that increase last year was to raise the price about five cents a pound with the result of further advances during the present year. The production of this very necessary article has attracted much attention in the

mildly, not in the best possible Conservative Whip Taylor, for he, inquired on Thursday whether the Government intended to take steps to erect a monument to the memory of the Canadians who fell in South Africa. The Prime Minister's dignified reply conveyed a well-deserved snub to the fussy little gentleman from South Leeds. He said: "The Government believes that so long as war lasts all our efforts would be devoted to fighting the battles of empire, and when the war is over the Government will be eager to do not only the dead but the living well."

"He laughs best who laughs last," you take Hood's Sarsaparilla, laugh first, last and all the time, and make you well.

KIPLING'S NEW STORY

The First Sustained Work that Done Since His Long Illness

Rudyard Kipling's first piece of sustained work since his illness turns out to be a series of humorous stories which are said to show all the best of a man who has been ill. Kipling loves to write a story better than anything else, and his physicians allowed him to work he instinctively turned to the work he had had in mind for years are nine stories, and each one is a telling of the origin of the most curious part of the animal portrayed. "The Elephant's Child" he tells the story of how the elephant got a trunk, and in "The Sing Old Man Kangaroo" he gives the story of how the kangaroo got his long legs. Kipling says, there was a time when all animals had no trunks, and kangaroos were not so long as they are now, it is said, show Mr. Kipling's very best. They are expressive and have that rare quality of appearing as well as young. The author of the entire series to The Ladies' Journal, and that magazine will be published in its next issue.

Sugar makers, attention. You supplied with first quality Saps, Pans, and Heaters, our own make & Son.



WIND

DO Y

Just arrived a lot of
An entirely new stock

KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE

WORTH \$50 A BOTTLE To This Man.
It may be worth a like sum or even more to you....

Friend, James Cox, N. B., March 19, 1898.
Dear Sir:—I have used your Kendall's Spavin Cure and think it a good remedy. I have cured a spavin on my best mare, and I would not take \$100 for her, which I offered for \$75 before. I will place it to have your book and receipts for this enclosed stamp, as I read on the carton.
Truly yours,
FRANK SMITH.
Hartington, N. O., Ontario, Mar. 6, '98.

Dr. R. J. Kendall Co.
Dear Sir:—Enclosed please find a two-cent stamp for your valuable Kendall's Spavin Cure without one failure in years, and consider it the best liniment for man or beast in the market. Please send me the book as you advertise in bottle, for horses.
GEORGE BROWN.

It is an absolutely reliable remedy for Spavins, Splints, Curbs, Ringbones, etc. Removes the bunion and cures the swelling. Price, \$1.50 for \$5. As a liniment for family use it has no equal. Ask your druggist for KENDALL'S SPAVIN CURE, also "A Treatise on the Horse," the book free, or address
DR. R. J. KENDALL CO., ENOSBURG FALLS, VT.

SAW-LOGS WANTED

Parties requiring logs manufactured into lumber this winter will do well to bring them to Light's saw mill,

West Napanee

ROBERT LIGHT

ASK YOUR DOCTOR!

Ask your physician this question, "What is the one great remedy for consumption?" He will answer, "Cod-liver oil." Nine out of ten will answer the same way.

Yet when persons have consumption they loathe all fatty foods, yet fat is necessary for their recovery and they cannot take plain cod-liver oil. The plain oil disturbs the stomach and takes away the appetite. The disagreeable fishy odor and taste make it almost unendurable. What is to be done?

This question was answered when we first made

SCOTT'S EMULSION

of Cod-Liver Oil with Hypophosphites. Although that was nearly twenty-five years ago, yet it stands alone today the one great remedy for all affections of the throat and lungs.

The bad taste and odor have been taken away, the oil itself has been partly digested, and the most sensitive stomach objects to it rarely. Not one in ten can take and digest the plain oil. Nine out of ten can take SCOTT'S EMULSION and digest it. That's why it cures so many cases of early consumption. Even in advanced cases it brings comfort and greatly prolongs life.

Sole and Retailers, all druggists.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists, Toronto.

Madysmith Relieved



The above rumor has now been confirmed and the people of Napanee and surrounding country right well that **CHEAPSIDE** has and will continue to relieve the wants of thousands of families in this way of

Y GOODS, MILLINERY, GENTS FURNISHINGS,

and everything that pertains to a **FIRST-CLASS DRY GOODS STORE.**

STACKS OF NEW GOODS

Now being opened up for the **SPRING AND SUMMER SEASON 1900** and we believe goods well bought are sold, so you'll have to come early if you expect to get the cream of these goods. This week we open up Kid gloves, Hosiery, and thousands of yards of Embroideries, Laces, Fine Dress Fabrics, Staples, etc., Novelties and Blouse Waists in endless variety. We can only give you here a faint idea of the many good things we have for you this season, so it will pay you to come and see for yourselves. Our aim is to have everyday speak for the year round at this store. Remember the name,

"CHEAPSIDE" Largest Leading Dry Goods House.

W. MOWAT & CO.

First-Class Tailoring. Fine Dress-Making a Specialty.

ALWAYS KEEP ON HAND

Pain-Killer

HERE IS NO KIND OF PAIN OR HE, INTERNAL OR EXTERNAL, AT PAIN-KILLER WILL NOT RESIST.

BEWARE OF IMITATIONS AND SUBSTITUTES. THE GENUINE BOTTLE BARS THE NAME,

PERRY DAVIS & SON.

manufacturing centres of the old and Engineering News (London, in an article discussing the situation, concludes that the greatest barrier to increased employment of nickel engineers, beyond a few cases of great qualities are not required here cost does not count, is the inability of the present mines to produce the requisite at reasonable prices.

SAT UPON.

all consuming anxiety to win a applause, is leading Opposition to do curious things these days, sometimes their action is to be put not in the best possible taste. W. H. Taylor, for example, inquired on Thursday whether the Government intended to take any steps to a monument at the Capital in the name of the dead who, had in South Africa. The Premier's reply conveyed a well deserved rebuke to the fussy little gentleman from Leeds. He said "The Government believes that so long as the war is on, all our efforts would be devoted to fighting the battles of the war, and when the war is over the

INDIAN MAGIC.

Wonderful Feat Performed Before the Late Lord Lytton.

The following story of Indian magic was told me by the person to whom it was told by the late Lord Lytton. When in India, Lord Lytton often sought out conjurers, but never saw any but the usual feats, such as the mango tree trick and the basket trick. The method in each case is known, or, at all events, plausible explanations have been given by Mr. Maskelyne and other experts.

On one occasion Lord Lytton liked something in the looks of the conjurer who was performing in the open space before his house. After the ordinary exhibition his lordship asked the magician if he could not do something more out of the common way. The man said he would try and asked for a ring, which Lord Lytton gave him. He then requested an officer to take in either hand a handful of seeds. One sort was sesame. The name of the other sort my informant did not know. Holding these seeds and having the ring between his fingers and thumb, the officer was to go to a well in the corner of the compound. He was to dispose of the seeds in a certain way—I think on the low wall around the well, into the depths of which he was to throw the ring. All this was done, and then the magician asked Lord Lytton where he would like the ring to reappear. He answered "in his dispatch box," of which the key was attached to his watch chain, or, at all events, he had it with him on the spot. The dispatch box was brought out. Lord Lytton opened it, and there was the ring.

This trick would be easy if the British officer was a confederate of the juggler and if he possessed a duplicate key to the dispatch box. In that case he would not throw the ring into the well, but would take it into the house, open the box and insert the ring. But this explanation involves enormous improbabilities, while it is unlikely, again, that the conjurer managed to insert a duplicate ring into the dispatch box beforehand.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is for Infants and Children. Castoria is a harmless substitute for Castor Oil, Paregoric, Drops and Soothing Syrups. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years' use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays Feverishness. Castoria cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves Teething Troubles, cures Constipation and Flatulency. Castoria assimilates the Food, regulates the Stomach and Bowels of Infants and Children, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—The Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have repeatedly told me of its good effect upon their children."

DR. G. C. OSGOOD, Lowell, Mass.

Castoria.

"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

H. A. ARCHER, M. D. Brooklyn, N. Y.

THE FAC-SIMILE SIGNATURE OF

Chas. H. Fletcher.

THE POLLARD COMPANY, LIMITED.

REMEMBER THE Big Slaughter Sale!

—now going on at—
J. J. KERR'S

If you have not been one of the hundreds of customers visiting our store during this great Slaughter Sale do not delay as the prices we are quoting on all lines of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Ready-Made Clothing and Men's Furnishings surpass anything ever attempted in Napanee.

As we vacate the store about March 20th every dollars worth of our extensive stock will be offered at slaughter prices.

Every man, woman and child in Napanee and vicinity should take advantage of this great money-saving opportunity.

J. J. KERR

Dundas Street, Napanee.

NEW PLANING MILL AND LUMBER YARD.

Now in full operation. All kinds Lumber, Sash, Doors and Blinds. Custom work done on shortest notice. Get our prices before buying. Mr. Embury is prepared to draw plans for parties wanting them.

Madole & Wilson.

CANNED GOODS!

Pork and Beans, Maple Leaf Brand.
French Red Kidney Beans.
Epicure Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce.
Red Cross Brand Pork and Beans.
Heinz's Baked Beans in Tomato Sauce.
Log Cabin Baked Beans.
Log Cabin Sweet Corn.
Log Cabin Sweet Peas.
McLean's Sweet Peas.

Sifan's Sweet Peas.
Log Cabin Corn, extra quality.
Epicure Choice Sweet Corn.
Epicure Chicken Soup.
Tomatoes, superior quality.
Boneless Duck.
Boneless Chicken.
Kipped Herring, plain.
Kipped Herring in Tomato Sauce.

and many other lines, far too numerous to mention.

W. COXALL

THE - DOMINION - BANK

CAPITAL (Paid Up) \$1,500,000
RESERVE FUND \$1,500,000

GENERAL BANKING BUSINESS
TRANSACTED
INTEREST ALLOWED AT HIGHEST
CURRENT RATES.

SAVINGS BANK DEPARTMENT
DEPOSITS OF \$1.00 AND UPWARDS
RECEIVED.

T. S. HILL, Agent.

THE ROYAL HOTEL.

Dundas Street, Napanee.
H. HUNTER, Prop.
This commodious hotel is centrally situated having every convenience for the travelling and business public. Large yard and sheds for farmers.
Good table, best of wines, liquors, and cigars.
The comfort of guests is made a first consideration.

MONEY,
Bring your cash and get a Bicycle.
50 WHEELS, NEW AND SECOND HAND, must be sold for cash within a few days. Prices from \$12.00 TO \$40.00.
Also 2 NEW TOP RUCCIES. McLaughlin makes

NEWS FROM THE COUNTRY.

To Correspondents.—Persons sending in items from the surrounding district must sign their names to correspondence as a sign of good faith, not for publication. Any correspondence received without the name attached will not be published.

BELL ROCK.

The roads have been almost impassable since the storm on Thursday, which made it quite difficult for our genial townsman, Mr. H. W. Valteau to make his first trip over the new mail route from Bell Rock to Moscow.

R. J. Brooks will leave for Dakotah this week. He has the good wishes of many of his friends here.

Miss Stell Van Valkenburg, who passed the entrance exam. in Sydenham, in June '99, is attending the "Friends School at Pickering."

Visitors:—Mrs. Alma Percy at M. Percy's; Mr. J. Wheeler, of Tweed, is visiting relatives here; Miss Flossie Dermot, of Parham, at J. Sagriff's; Mrs. J. S. Allen, visiting at J. Pomeroy's, will leave this week for her home in Toronto.

A NERVOUS BREAK DOWN.

Almost a Physical Collapse, But Completely Restored by South American Nerve.

Mrs. Geo. F. Quackenbush, of 340 Victoria street, Toronto, was gradually breaking down under an attack of extreme nervous prostration. Her appetite had left her; she suffered from insomnia. Here are her own words as she wrote them: "I took doctor's advice, but received no benefit. I commenced using South American Nerve, and three bottles worked a marvellous change in me. My appetite came back, I sleep soundly, and my general health is as perfect as ever it was. It is a pleasure to recommend so worthy a remedy." Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

LAPUM'S WEST.

Snow, plenty of it. The heavy storm on Thursday and Friday completely blocked the roads for a time, and is said to be the heaviest in years. And with it came a bran n-w boy, making Mr. Wm. Huff one of the happiest men in existence.

Mr. A. Williamson received a kick from a horse last week which laid him up for a few days, but is better.

Who are the milk drawers to be this year?

Master Latham Irish, who was on the sick list is better.

Mr. Stanley Wells is also improving slowly.

Mr. John Brown has returned to Desmond after spending a week at home.

Mr. Schuyler Rickley, of Limerick, N. Y., is renewing old acquaintances here.

Good-bye, if you make a mis-step, otherwise the snow-shoeing is fine here now.

Our Rodger's knives, forks and spoons, still lead the market in quality and price. Our sales of these last year were much in advance of previous years thus showing how they are growing in public favor. Engraving free. Satisfaction guaranteed.
F. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

DESERONTO.

The firemen were getting good practice during the past week. Several alarms of fire were turned in but damages were slight each time.

Night conductor Eastbrook left on Friday for Kingston to have an operation performed on one of his eyes. We are glad to hear he is doing nicely.

H. F. Duck, Toronto, was in town Friday, and on his return Saturday he

spent Sunday last visiting David Wesse's, Setby.

Mr. F. Clark, of Sillsville, Countland Scott & Co., Osh through here last week doing for that Company.

Mr. Oswald Snider had the tune of losing a cow last in some unknown way that broke her neck.

Mr. Stanley Buck is visiting Herbert Babcock's, Odessa.

Mr. Edward Sharp has been to the house with an ulcer.

Mr. David Keller, of M. visiting at Mr. D. Thompson.

Miss Minnie McPherson, of Grove has been visiting Miss Morven.

Messrs. Snider, of Storm's and Hagerman, of Fellows, spent days last week with Mr. Hagerman.

Mr. A. C. Miller spent Monday Tuesday renewing old acquaintances at Hay Bay.

Mr. and Mrs. Chas. Bell and spent Monday evening at M. Boices.

"Grasp All and Lose All" people are so intent on "grasping" they lose strength of nerves, appetite, health. Fortunately however may be restored by taking Hood's arilla, which has put many a man on the road to success by giving digestion, strong nerves and a clear head. It does the same thing for weak women.

ROMAN FISH MANIAC

Fortunes Were Lavished on Flimsy Pets and Their P.

Fish were in great demand and incredible sums might be fish ponds or wasted on them.

able fish pond of the people, supplied rainwater and replenished by out of rivers or lakes, brought in turns. The aristocratic fish, furnished by Neptune and constructed elaborate art, was more apt pockets than to fill them. It cost time to build it, to stock it and fish. One possessor of such a very made nearly £200 a year. It cost the whole profit to keep. They were expensive toys rather than serious investments. Varro once owned a tank in Lydia containing fish, came to the edge at the sound and which no one was allowed to touch. The fish of the Roman noble are nearly as sacred.

Hortensius, who had spent money on his salt water fish, Baulos, was found out in buying fish for his table at Pozzuoli. He fishes himself and was much more anxious lest they should be hungry about my asses, which bring good profit." Varro scornfully Half the fishermen of the place played in catching small fish, the big ones, and salted fish when the sea was too rough for to go out. Hortensius would be present of a team of mules soon a single one of his mullets.

Lucullus gave carte blanche, chit to ruin himself if he could, by means of subterranean to contrive a sort of tide in his Baiae, so as to keep the water summer, when fishes in confinement much from the heat, as I told at the Naples aquarium, a and wonderful place, surpassing dreams even of a Roman fish man.

Varro speaks of one more anxious about his sick fish than about his sick slaves, but the Roman "who fattened his slaves" belongs to after the other stories which are told for fit of youth, it lacks exactitude seems to have been the truth: a freedman of the name of dius was entertaining Augustus when a slave broke a vase

Sunday last visiting at Mr. Wescor's, Selby.
F. Clark, of Sillsville, agent for and Scott & Co., Oshawa, was here last week doing business at Company.
Oswald Snider had the misfortune of losing a cow last Saturday, in an unknown way the animal ran away.
Stanley Buck is visiting at Babcock's, Odessa.
Edward Sharp has been confined house with an ulcerated tooth.
David Keller, of Michigan, is at Mr. D. Thompson's.
Minnie McPherson, of Walnut has been visiting Miss M. Schell.
Mrs. Snider, of Storm's Corners, German, of Fellows, spent a few last week with Mr. Anthony nan.
A. C. Miller spent Monday and renewing old acquaintances Bay.
and Mrs. Chas. Bell and children Monday evening at Mr. James

sp All and Lose All." Many are so intent on "grasping all" that they neglect the strength of nerves, appetite, digestion, and health. Fortunately however these can be restored by taking Hood's Sarsaparilla which has put many a business man on his feet, by giving him good health, strong nerves and a clear brain. The same thing for weak and tired

ROMAN FISH MANIACS.

es Were Lavished Upon the many Pets and Their Founds.
were in great demand at Rome, and the sums might be made by the owners or wasted on them. The hum of the people, supplied with fish and replenished by fish taken from the rivers or lakes, brought in large revenue. The aristocratic fish pond, furnished by Neptune and constructed with the art, was more apt to empty than to fill them. It cost a fortune to build it, to stock it and to feed the owner the possessor of such a fish nursery nearly \$200 a year by it, but the whole profit to keep it up. The expensive toys rather than investments. Varro once saw a sack in Lydia containing fish which he ate at the sound of a flute which no one was allowed to touch. One of the Roman noble are, he says, is sacred.
Hortensius, who had spent a mint of money on his salt water fish tanks at his table at Pozzuoli. He fed his fish himself and was much more anxious they should be hungry "than I do my asses, which bring me in a profit," Varro scornfully remarks. The fishermen of the place were employed in catching small fish to give to the ones, and salted fish was provided for the sea was too rough for the boats, it. Hortensius would make you a of a team of mules sooner than of one of his mulets.
Hortensius gave carte blanche to his art to ruin himself if he could manage means of subterranean passages, give a sort of tide in his tanks at so as to keep the water cool in the, when fishes in confinement suffer from the heat, as I have been the Naples aquarium, a beautiful wonderful place, surpassing the even of a Roman fish maniac.
I speak of one who was anxious about his sick fishes than his sick slaves, but the story of the "who fattened his lamprays on fishes" belongs to after times. Like stories which are told for the benefit of youth, it lacks exactitude. This is the only truth: A million-year-old man of the name of Pollio Venus entertaining Augustus at supper a slave broke a crystal goblet.

They Dye for the World

DIAMOND DYES

Are Imitated But Never Equalled.

For over a quarter of a century Diamond Dyes have stood the severest tests in millions of homes, and have won a fame and popularity that has made them the world's standard home dyes.
Speculators, for the sake of large profits, have endeavored to imitate the Diamond Dyes, but their productions have always proved miserable failures and deceptions: There is as much difference between the genuine Diamond Dyes and the imitations as there is between a genuine bank note and a counterfeit.
If you wish to dye successfully, profitably and well, avoid all imitation package dyes. Ask for the "Diamond" and see that they get them.

THE SHOPPING MAN'S WOES.

Unless Specially Gifted He Falls to Command Respect From Clerks.
"I don't know of anything more exasperating than an inattentive clerk," said a mild mannered little man on the street car the other night, "but unless you have a certain aplomb, a way about you, so to speak, you might as well endure the cross in silence. Now, I have a friend," he continued, "who possesses just such a gift, and needless to say he is never neglected. I went into a store with him the other day, and the young woman at the counter where we stopped continued conversing calmly with another young woman in the next department. 'My dear madam,' said my friend blandly, 'I trust you will pardon me for intruding upon that important discussion, but if you—' 'What do you wish?' said the clerk, looking startled. 'Do not be angry,' my friend replied. 'I know, of course, that the occasional interruption of customers must be annoying, and no doubt—' By that time the poor girl was in a nervous flutter, and I really felt sorry for her. When we went out, I expressed surprise at the ease with which her attention had been secured, and my friend laughed. 'Oh, it's no trick at all,' he said. 'All you have to do is to keep cool yourself.'"
"Next day I was fool enough to try the system myself after I had camped beside a counter for ten minutes waiting for a large and haughty lady to conclude a conversation. 'My dear madam—' I began, trying to imitate my friend's sang froid. 'Sir!' exclaimed the saleslady, wheeling on me suddenly and freezing my blood with a ferocious glare. 'My dear,' I stammered—'my dear'— Really I could go no further. My tongue stuck to the roof of my mouth, and I could feel the sweat breaking out on my forehead. I know I must have looked the picture of helpless imbecility. 'What do you mean by calling me your dear and things like that?' demanded the enraged amazon. What earthly reply could I make? I did the only thing possible. I got up and sneaked out, expecting every minute to feel a policeman grab me by the collar. So, as I said before, unless you have the way about you you might as well put up with these little annoyances. The faculty of blandly bluffing one's fellow beings is something that can't be acquired."—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

What Pleased Him.
Ellen Terry told the following story: "We played 'The Merchant of Venice' one Christmas day in America, and I gave 'a pass' to a nice, kind old colored waiter who attended me at my hotel. After the play I asked him what had struck him most and would live longest in his memory.
" 'The pound of flesh?'
" 'No.'
" 'The running away of Jessica?'
" 'No.'
" 'The Jew?'
" 'No.'

IN CONSEQUENCE

of the death of Mr. Ford, our late partner, we have engaged Mr. Edward Huff to attend to all orders for Clothing.

A FRESH NEW STOCK IN ALL THE LATEST STYLES JUST RECEIVED

A call solicited. Bottom prices and good work guaranteed.

441y **T. G. DAVIS & CO.**

Bay of Quinte Railway and Navigation Company

GENERAL PASSENGER TIME TABLE,
Eastern Standard Time. No. 18 Taking effect Sept. 4th, 1899

Tweed and Tamworth to Napanee and Deseronto.					Deseronto and Napanee to Tamworth and Tweed.				
Stations	Miles	No. 2	No. 4	No. 6	Stations	Miles	No. 1	No. 3	No. 5
		A.M.	P.M.	P.M.			A.M.	P.M.	P.M.
Lve Tweed	0	6 30	3 05	3 05	Lve Deseronto	0	6 55	...	...
Stoco	3	6 38	3 15	3 15	Deseronto Junction	4	6 55	...	...
Larkins	7	6 50	3 30	3 30	Arr Napanee	9	7 15	...	...
Maribank	13	7 05	3 50	3 50	Lve Napanee	9	7 35	12 00	4 40
Erinsville	17	7 20	4 05	4 05	Napanee Mills	15	7 50	12 15	4 55
Tamworth	20	7 30	2 00	4 15	Newburgh	17	8 00	12 25	5 05
Wilson	24	...	...	...	Thomson's Mills	18	...	...	...
Enterprise	26	7 50	2 18	4 35	Camden East	19	8 12	12 35	5 15
Mudlake Bridge	28	...	...	...	Arr Yarker	23	8 25	...	5 25
Moscow	31	8 05	2 30	4 47	Lve Yarker	23	8 50	12 50	5 35
Galbraith	33	...	...	...	Galbraith	25	...	...	...
Arr Yarker	35	8 15	2 42	5 00	Moscow	27	9 02	1 05	5 45
Lve Yarker	35	8 55	2 43	5 25	Mudlake Bridge	30	...	...	...
Camden East	39	9 10	2 55	5 41	Enterprise	34	9 15	1 17	5 57
Thomson's Mills	40	...	...	...	Wilson	37	...	...	...
Newburgh	41	9 25	3 05	5 50	Tamworth	38	9 35	1 35	6 15
Napanee Mills	42	9 40	3 20	6 00	Erinsville	41	9 45	...	6 25
Arr Napanee	49	9 55	3 40	6 15	Maribank	45	10 00	...	6 40
Lve Napanee	49	...	...	...	Larkins	51	10 25	...	6 55
Deseronto Junction	54	...	...	6 55	Stoco	55	10 40	...	7 10
Arr Deseronto	58	...	...	7 10	Arr Tweed	65	10 55	...	7

Kingston and Sydenham to Deseronto.				Deseronto and Napanee to Sydenham and Kingston.			
Stations.		Miles	No. 2. No. 4. No. 5.	Stations		Miles.	No. 1. No. 3. No. 5.
			A.M. P.M. P.M.				A.M. P.M. P.M.
Lve	Kingston	0	3 45	Lve	Deseronto	0	6 40
	G. T. R. Junction	2	3 53		Deseronto Junction	4	6 53
	Glennvale*	10	4 18	Arr	Napanee	9	7 15
	Murvale*	19	4 24	Lve	Napanee	9	7 35 12 00 4 40
Arr	Harrowsmith	19	4 50		Napanee Mills	15	7 50 12 15 4 55
Lve	Sydenham	23	7 50		Newburgh	17	8 00 12 25 5 05
	Harrowsmith	19	8 05		Thomson's Mills*	18	
	Frontenac*	22			Camden East	19	8 12 12 35 5 15
Arr	Yarker	26	8 25 5 10	Lve	Yarker	23	8 25 12 50 5 25
Lve	Yarker	26	8 51 2 43 5 25		Frontenac*	23	8 30 5 40
	Camden East	30	9 10 2 55 5 40			27	
	Thomson's Mills*	31		Arr	Harrowsmith	30	9 00 6 00
	Newburgh	32	9 25 3 05 5 50		Sydenham	34	
	Napanee Mills	34	9 40 3 20 6 00		Harrowsmith	30	9 05 6 15
Arr	Napanee	40	9 55 3 40 6 15		Murvale*	35	9 15
Lve	Napanee	40			Glennvale*	39	9 25
	Deseronto Junction	45	6 55		G. T. R. Junction	47	9 45
Arr	Deseronto	49	7 10	Arr	Kingston	49	10 00

R. C. CARTER,
Gen. Manager

J. F. CHAPMAN,
Asst. Gen. Freight & Pass. Agent

H. B. SHERWOOD,
Superintendent

LAST CHANCE

FOR CUT PRICES.

We have decided to go to Montreal to start business there in about two weeks time, and we hardly need to do more than tell you of this exceptional chance, as we would not care to take the goods back to Montreal, and everybody has a chance to save from 25 to 50 per cent.

Come at once and save a good deal on your trade.....

Remember that a chance like that don't happen every day.

A. M. VINEBERG.

The wonderful Cheap Clothier, Dundas St., Henry Block, Napanee
P. S.—A good Horse and Peddling Rig for sale,

JINGLES AND JESTS.

The Cow That Kicked Melinda.
She went to milk the cow with her hair pulled round her brow
And a happy little smile upon her lips;
Her hands were brown and strong, and she trilled a happy song,
But how many of the safest of us slips.
The hired man ran in and made a fearful din

The D. & L. EMULSION

The D. & L. EMULSION
Is the best and most palatable preparation of Cod Liver Oil, agreeing with the most delicate stomachs.

when fishes in confinement suffer from the heat, as I have been in the Naples aquarium, a beautiful underful place, surpassing the even of a Roman fish maniac.

speaks of one who was anxious about his sick fishes than his sick slaves, but the story of the "who fattened his lambs on as" belongs to after times. Like ories which are told for the benefit, it lacks exactitude. This have been the truth: A million-dman of the name of Pollio Ves entertaining Augustus at supn a slave broke a crystal goblet. naged, ordered him to be thrown shes. The slave appealed to the, who asked his host to pardon Pollio refused. Augustus then d the man himself and had all of crystal goblets broken and the d filled up.—Contemporary Re-

MADE WITH TANSY.

That Used to Be Flavored With the Herb.

world cookery books we always pes for various puddings and fritte with tansy. From time to se recipes are quoted in papers to cookery, though it is doubtful modern housewives know the his plant in any way whatever. r, it is open to question whether ters of these papers know what of delicacy they are recommend- eir readers.

ie thing, tansy is extremely bitter; o much so that it used to be eat- representative of the bitter herbs he Israelites were commanded to Passover. It is easy to believe, e, that tansy was more used as a as a mortification to the flesh tasty pudding or a more frivo- ter. Yet in an old cookery book we find recipes for both delicat- u having mixed such good things as milk, bread crumbs, ratafia lemon, eggs and butter it must en a grief to spoil them by adding i "tansy juice as would give it a A wine sauce, moreover, was to d with the fritters after cooking boiling lard. The spinach juice, e the fritters green, might also e been omitted. But then, how- y would not have been tansy frit-

pudding was made with Naples cream, eggs and a little sugar, unsy leaves and spinach to make . The mixture was stirred over till thick, then put in a cloth, and buttered, boiled three-quar- an hour and served with wine

ansy is a plant which grows two e feet high, with dark green, foliage and neat buttonlike flow- ight yellow color. Every part bitter and aromatic and is used in a "and good for the stomachs," d writer says.

aid to be good for the gout, also meat be rubbed with tansy wan- bluebottles will strictly avoid it. ight be useful, but what about t? Would cooking obliterate the lavor? It is possible that we ave to sympathize with the blue- A garden variety is smaller in and has very much crisper fo- t is quite hardy and will grow in .—Chicago News.

His Best Thanks.

tain militia officer is much dis- r his men. One evening, as he rning home, he slipped into some ter. A private in his regiment, , happened to see him, and after ouble succeeded in pulling him e officer was very profuse in his and asked his rescuer the best could reward him.

best way you can reward me," soldier, "is to say nothing about

, my dear fellow," said the as- l officer, "why do you wish me ething about it?"

use if the other fellows knew I'd on out they'd chuck me in!"—

ed.—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

What Pleased Him.

Ellen Terry told the following story: "We played 'The Merchant of Venice' one Christmas day in America, and I gave 'a pass' to a nice, kind old colored waiter who attended me at my hotel. After the play I asked him what had struck him most and would live longest in his memory.

"The pound of flesh?"

"No."

"The running away of Jessica?"

"No."

"The Jew?"

"No."

"What, then?"

"Oh, it certainly pleased me mighty to see all those lovely ladies and gentlemen a-bowin' 'emselves down before the colored gentleman!"

"He meant the Prince of Morocco!"

Distinction.

Tommy—Paw, this paper says a professional punster is one who makes a business of "playing on words." What does that mean?

Mr. Tucker—It means what it says, my son, but it is incorrect. A professional punster is one who works on words.—Chicago Tribune.

The original maltese lace was a coarse kind of mechin or valenciennes in an arabesque pattern. Malta has the first claim to the invention of fine guipures, which are usually called maltese laces.

The Sun Did It.

"I didn't know Boxer was so bow legged."

"He wasn't until a few days ago. He went to sleep in the sun and that wooden leg of his warped."—Cleveland Plain

How It Excels.

PAINE'S CELERY COMPOUND
Has Virtues that Meet the
Most Obstinate Cases.

Its Virtues and Powers Act
Directly On the Nerves
and Blood.

The Great Spring Medicine
for Every Home.

Paine's Celery Compound excels all other combinations and preparations as a spring medicine because it works directly on the shattered and unstrung nerves and impure and poisoned blood, from which so many diseases have their origin.

Paine's Celery Compound must not be confounded with deceptive, worthless and shortlived remedies such as saraparillas, nervines, tonics and pills that have little or no power over disease.

Paine's Celery Compound has virtues and strengthening powers that quickly brace the nerves, cleanse the blood and restore perfect circulation and digestive vigor. The special mission of Paine's Celery Compound is to accomplish what thousands of doctors fail in—the banishment of old and obstinate disorders from the system, such as kidney and liver troubles, neuralgia, rheumatism and dyspepsia. All these serious afflictions rapidly disappear under the cleaning and regulating and action of Paine's Celery Compound.

If you desire renewed health and true life in the early spring season take Paine's Celery Compound. Firmly and decidedly refuse the SOMETHING JUST AS GOOD that may be offered you by some dealers. Paine's Celery Compound "makes sick people well."

A. M. VINEBERG.

The wonderful Cheap Clothier, Dundas St., Henry Block, Napanee

P. S.—A good Horse and Peddling Rig for sale,

JINGLES AND JESTS.

The Cow That Kicked Melinda.

She went to milk the cow with her hair duffed round her brow
And a happy little smile upon her lips;
Her hands were brown and strong, and she trilled a happy song,
But how many of the safest of us slips.
The hired man ran in and made a fearful din
As he hammered on the little cookhouse window,
And he filled the house with fright as he yelled with all his might,
"The cow has kicked Melinda!"

That silence for awhile could be heard for half a mile,
And the horror of it sunk in every heart;
But when the shock was over, like bull calves into clover,
You ought to've seen that little household start.

They found the story true, for she was black and blue,
And her granny piped an order through the window,

"If the milk she milked is spilled, then the animal must be killed!"—

The cow that kicked Melinda.

In splendid halls adorning you sit tomorrow morning
And spread your little napkin for a feed;
If you're disappointed much and your teeth do frequent touch

Something that is very tough indeed,
As you struggle and you sigh, to masticate you try,

And the trolley gong is sounding through the window,
Your spirits I might fear if I whispered in your ear,

"That's the cow that kicked Melinda!"

—Toronto Globe.

ALL IN THE SAME ROLE.

A Funny Story of Four Sisters Who Went on the Stage.

Theatrical Manager Rosenthal, the husband of Katherine Osterman, tells the following story:

"There were four of the Osterman girls who went on the stage, and it is a singular fact that they all made their debut in the same role. It happened this way: The family live in Toledo, and when Charley Jefferson put on 'Hands Across the Sea' Annie Osterman, who was then an ambitious amateur, was engaged to take the part of Lucy. She adopted the stage name of Belmont and scored such a success that she got a handsome offer to join Sol Smith Russell.

"Before she left Jefferson asked her whether she couldn't suggest somebody to take her place, and she replied very modestly that her sister Bessie was a bright girl and anxious to go on the stage. So Bessie was sent for, and also made a hit, but before long she went to Mr. Jefferson and told him she would have to quit, as she was about to be married to Chief Wall of the Toledo fire department. 'However,' she said hesitatingly, 'I have a sister of the name of Katherine, who—'

"'Great heavens!' exclaimed Jefferson. 'This family beats the record! Telegraph for Katherine immediately!' Katherine arrived and proved such an acceptable substitute that the management was delighted, but in the course of time she attracted the attention of Stuart Robson, who engaged her to be his leading lady. Again Jefferson was in despair. 'I suppose there are no more sisters?' he said ironically. 'Oh, yes,' replied Katherine. 'I was just about to recommend my sister Lillian.'

"'Glorious halleluia!' yelled Jefferson. 'Send for Lily!' Lillian came on and played the part successfully until she made up her mind to retire from the stage. When she announced that intention, Jefferson never turned a hair. You see, he had become accustomed to it. 'Sorry, very sorry,' he said. 'And will you please wire to your sister this evening?' 'There are no more sisters,' said Lillian mournfully.

"'No more sisters!' exclaimed Jefferson aghast. 'No, sir,' she replied. 'All we have left now is the house dog, but he's very intelligent.'—New Orleans Times-Democrat.

The D. & L. EMULSION

The D. & L. EMULSION

Is the best and most palatable preparation of Cod Liver Oil, agreeing with the most delicate stomachs.

The D. & L. EMULSION

Is prescribed by the leading physicians of Canada.

The D. & L. EMULSION

Is a marvellous flesh producer and will give you an appetite. 50c. & \$1 per Bottle. Be sure you get the genuine

DAVIS & LAWRENCE CO., Limited, Montreal

"All Dunlop Tires in 1900"

On macadam roads—
on country roads—on good
roads and bad roads—
Dunlop Detachable Tires
are safest and easiest to
ride.

If you meet with a mis-
hap—a puncture—ten
miles from home—"these
are the only tools you need."



"The only tools."

The Dunlop Tire Co., Limited,
Toronto.
Montreal, Winnipeg, St. John.

A Courteous Inquiry.

A prominent San Josean reached the Third street depot of the Southern Pacific company in an inebriated condition and asked for "a first class ticket, please."

"Where do you want to go?" said the ticket clerk somewhat pointedly.

There was a pause, while the inebriated one muzzily reflected, and then he blandly and politely asked:

"What trains have you?"—San Francisco Wave.

The Scullery Drudge.

[Women are pouring into the professions. . . . In consequence of the difficulty of prosecuting domestic servants it is proposed to employ men for general housework.—Daily Paper.]

Mamma is a bishop in gaiters,
Aunt Flo is a brilliant Q. C.;
They say that no better debaters
Are heard in the commons than she.
Aunt Amy's an eminent surgeon,
Aunt Jane is a chancery judge,
Aunt Kate is a greater-than Spurgeon,
And I am a scullery drudge.

I've female relations in dozens,
I eye them with awe from afar,
For most of my feminine cousins
Are lights of the church and the bar.
They are crowned with a halo of splendor,
A glory I cannot but adore,
For, being of masculine gender,
I'm only a scullery drudge.

Time was I had other ambitions
Than scouring a pot or a pan;
Alas, I forgot my conditions—
I forgot I was merely a man!
But none of my friends cared a bit for
My notions. They laughed and cried:
"Foolish!"
My dear, what is any man fit for
But the lot of a scullery drudge?"

The Miracle of St. Cecilia.

"Remember that thou hast but one soul, that thou canst die but once; that thou hast but one life, which is short, and peculiar to thyself, and there is but one blessedness, and that for ever; and thou wilt despise many things."—S. Teresa.

From the convent they could easily discern the long white road to St. Privat. From thence, in the morning, they might remark a peasant woman in a scarlet cloak, or a priest with a staff, or two travelling nuns with baskets, or a weary pedlar with a pack toiling the sun-baked roads to the gate.

From its high windows they could see the sun flash on the sea; and the gulls quiver on the wing; and the brown fishing boats roll lazily over the water; and in the silent nights hear the breakers roar over the beach.

Now, the sisters of St. Cecilia were very poor. And though they talked and prayed and kept long vigil their poverty was still bitter upon them. Bare, unlovely walls in their chapel; little to give in charity, and even a broken organ in their oratory—their cup indeed seemed full.

Their Father Elias only was hopeful.

"I have been meditating," once he told the prioress with a little smile of pleasure, "of a means of mercy in our perplexity. An organ, for its cost, we know is not possible. But in Paris I have a friend who is a painter of beautiful things. I will ask him to come to us, and, by the holy grace, print on our bare ceiling a picture of great joy."

Forthwith he wrote to his friend, and the artist, sated with the city's pleasure, welcomed a diversion so novel. He locked his doors and kept the secret of his retreat that he might not be troubled. Assuredly he would point on their ceiling, and it should be a study to him for a greater picture.

Thus, three days later, the famous M. Rochemont, a member of the French Academy, arrived at the convent, and took up his abode with Father Elias in the woods.

On his way thither he passed the sisters in the garden, and some wondered at his fine city clothes. He was no ordinaire of nature's handiwork; but a great man in Paris and honored among the great.

Moreover, in a time he threw off his modish graces and came to the chapel in his tattered sketching jacket. He would paint on their ceiling, "The Assumption of the Virgin," and he should come and go as he wished.

"I shall need a sitter," said the painter to his friend.

"From the convent?" asked the priest in perturbation.

"From the convent," said the painter. "And we must find a face—rare, poetic, beautiful, the face of the Madonna."

So the priest came to the prioress, and she, the mother, was in grave quandary. There was no precedent in the order, no reference in the constitution, to such a request. And to the father she confided her doubts.

"He is a great painter," answered the priest, "and he is my friend." And as he noticed her distress, he added, "And attending sisters shall be by that it may be seemly."

In this way they won her assent, and on the morrow the painter stood

Then he laid his palette aside, and took a flower from his coat.

"In reply," he answered, gravely, too, "I offer you a white rose, which, little bird, is quite a true thing."

In doubt she asked:

"Is this necessary?"

"I assure you," he replied, and tossed the flower with a cry of "Pardon!" into her lap. And she took the rose and idled with it, but fell a summer rose and in bloom, it being away in many pieces which littered her habit. She shook the leaves, and they fell to the floor.

"Is there no value in what I give you?" he said.

She looked at him wonderingly: "God gives the niles which fade in the field," she said, "and roses, which ever hand may pluck them, do they not fade too?"

He made a little gesture of deprecation; but no reply.

There were beautiful stained windows which softened the garish sunlight as it settled on the sitter; and at her feet the sprightly sun-motes danced and caroled on the floor.

In this and later times they talked much together; and he told her many things as one come from a far country. She despised the world, but as one unacquainted with it, for she had seen no life beyond the woods. And he spoke to her so gently as one who loved greatly and understood.

Once, when he was putting some last touches to his work, they spoke of faith.

"My faith is such that I would go anywhere without fear," she said.

"Yet would you, little lamb, dare to see this world and not be anxious?" he asked.

"I do not fear," she said.

"But would you go and return secretly," he said, "that you might trust but to the angels for protection?"

She rose from the wooden seat, and stood before him, child that she was.

"To prove to you," she answered, "who believe nothing, they say, I would venture, for I say again I do not fear."

"Come then from your cell at midnight," he whispered, "and meet me by the wood, and I will show you the world, and you shall prove all things to me."

That he did right or wrong he did not stay to consider. He would care for her and protect her; she should see the world, as sounds and figures in a dream, and for herself she should judge. He heard her say as she left him:

"It is not sin to prove—even without permission, and so I will come, to you in secret at that hour, for I am portress at the gate this night."

The day passed, and he waited for her in a light which seemed to belong to her own world of childhood. He hoped she would come soon. He had never before met a woman who for no tangible reason made him feel ashamed of himself as he talked to her. Perhaps at this moment he rather doubted the wisdom of his escapade. Yet it was only that he wished to walk through the rooms with her and watch the wonder in her eyes. She was but a study, he tried to persuade himself, and so mere a child; and he was a great man, honored in achievement. Besides, was not adventure a privilege of genius?

Seating himself on a fallen tree, he considered the order of his adventure. He would drive her to the ball-masque at the opera house—she as a novice to sisterhood, himself in the velvet jacket of a working painter. Simply, then, he would walk through the rooms with this girl spirit by his side, and she should return to the convent without harm or remark by daybreak. Father Elias, he knew, was asleep in his hut, and he had telegraphed his carriage to meet them here. Even now he heard the horses pawing in the road; and thirty minutes' drive away past the trees, beckoned the lights of Paris.

Behind was the convent, with its great slanting slate roof, and its gates and arches and terraces all sunk in a dreamless sleep, and the trees that

a queer touch of pedantry, "because I am possessed of nothing earthly, and love nothing earthly, and fear to lose nothing earthly. Therefore, I am secure in all places."

They were rocking over rough places and she touched his arm; but he quieted her with a smile. They looked back at the convent above them. He could see the moonlight along the valley, flashing a dancing ladder to the stars. And in the convent, too, a wanderer's light was burning, and it glittered like a spangle in the crutches of the hill.

She knew the nuns were praying in their separate cells, and she knew the night flowers had opened their lips, and she believed the two would rise in praise together.

Soon the carriage wheels rattled into the city, and passed the closed shops in the heavy streets, and came to the opera house. Their door was flung wide open, and over the strip of purple cloth, they passed through a crowd of idle watchers. Many carriages had stopped that evening to discharge their freight of hooded women and lacquered men; and at the doorway they heard the jumble of street calls laughter, and the cheery call of recognition.

Under Venetian masts they passed the portals and were swept on in the swim of the crowd.

A blaze of color, lights, and sparkling music fell on their senses. Featons of roses hung from the roof, and all along their path were bunches of white blossom and great blocks of ice done in fantastic shapes.

Princess of blood walked with the peasants of many nations, and stately heroes of fable jostled figures infamous in history.

Zulus and Spanish Hidalgo, and the cloaks and ruffles of the Louis passed them as they stood; and Cleopatra on the arm of a frosted blue devil; and a sprightly vivandiere consorted with a black-robed public executioner. All this they saw.

One—it was a jester in tiny silver bells and two shades of gooseberry green—touched her with some laughing remark; but she stood as one in a dream.

It was the Ball of the Summer Roses, and at midnight as they passed the judges in procession, the dancers were all unmasked. Many nodded to the painter, and wondered at the lady by his side.

She wore a habit of gray freize, and the sandals of hemp, and a white cord at her waist, and the spotless wimple at her neck.

He turned to her: "Well," he said gently, "what think you of the world?"

"In this," she said, "is no love; in this there is no joy; it is sorrowful."

Suddenly there was commotion at one end of the hall, and a liveried man crossed to them; in his hand he had a folded paper. He handed the painter the paper. "To the sweetest picture of all—our Lady of the Angels—the Madonna," it was written.

"By the shade of Velasquez," he cried; "you are the very hazard of angels, for you have won the gold prize of the president."

She looked at him, and her eyes were full of questioning.

"It only means, little one, that anything you ask for to ten thousand francs is yours; that is all, simply."

"Why, is this great gift?" she asked.

"Do not question—sufficient that it is yours."

"But to you nothing has been given."

"I have already possessions—which you have not."

"We are poor, truly, and want many things. God has given this to me," she asked.

"It may be so," he answered gently.

"I do not understand," she said. "It is wonderful. But, as anything I ask for is mine, say I would wish a new organ—in the convent of St. Cecilia at Grimoit—will you tell them that?"

This he wrote on a card, and breaking from the crowd that pressed to

MINGLEWOOD.

He Was a Very Unsocial Fellow, but Turned Out to Be Loving and Lovable.

By W. R. Rose.

When Jack Horton got back Michigan, where he had gone on a July trip, he found a new across the hall in the big Moberg building, where Bunker, the accident man, had been. There was a sign over the door: "H. J. Minglewood Railway Supplies."

As Jack dealt in railway supplies, he looked at the name with than usual curiosity. He had heard nothing about Minglewood. What was it?

The next morning, after he had over his mail and dictated a few to his sole employee, he stepped the hall, intending to go down to the floor and send a telegram to his M shipper to hurry down a boatload.

As he passed the threshold he the door of the Minglewood office. He stepped in. There was a woman sitting at a typewriter, outer office, and through the door inner room he saw another young at a small desk. It was evident was no man about. Jack took off and passed into the inner room.

"Good morning," he said in his way.

The young woman at the sma looked up. She had very fine eyes, Jack noticed.

"Good morning," she quietly said. "I'm Jack—I mean John Horton just across the hall," he went on. "Mr. Minglewood in?"

"Mr. Minglewood is not in," said girl, and Jack thought she had a ably nice voice.

"Expect him soon?"

"No."

"It is nothing particular," said "I'm in the same line, you know just wanted to tell him that there ty of room for both of us. Besid I wished to meet him personally a him a handshake and a word of w That's all."

"You are very kind," said the gi a remarkably pleasant smile.

shall be apprised of your call ar very good wishes. Good morning.

Jack's friendly call wasn't retu his new neighbor, and he notice he passed the open door that the cupant of the office was the girl typewriter. The young woman w brown eyes wasn't in sight, but at caught a glimpse of her in the out and stepped in.

"Good morning," he said with of an old acquaintance.

"Good morning, Mr. Horton," plied as she pushed aside a pile of

"Haven't seen you for several said Jack.

"No," said the young woman been out of town."

"And where's H. J.? I haven't a glimpse of him."

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priest in perturbation. "From the convent," said the painter. "And we must find a face—rare, poetic, beautiful, the face of the Madonna."

So the priest came to the prioress, and she, the mother, was in grave quandary. There was no precedent in the order, no reference in the constitution, to such a request. And to the father she confided her doubts.

"He is a great painter," answered the priest, "and he is my friend." And as he noticed her distress, he added, "And attending sisters shall be by that it may be seemly."

In this way they won her assent, and on the morrow the painter stood aside near the chapel door as the meek nuns singly passed him; and as they courted they drew back their veils, that he might clearly see their faces.

Thus they passed him; some in the black habit of sisterhood, and some in the grey of their novitiate.

At length he bent his head to the mother:

"Madam," he said, "I would wish for my sitting the lady passing now. Her face to my sense, is nearest in fancy to that of Your Lady."

And the Mother Prioress touched the arm of a novice and whispered that the choice had fallen to her.

Rochemont commenced his task in the early morning. At the last the attending sister was dispensed with; for other eyes, he said, were distracting to his work. Fr. Elias he saw scarcely ever, for he, being but a visiting priest, was often away.

She stole in by the private door near the altar, and stood by the rude wooden seat he had prepared for her. In a while she sank to her seat, as he signed her, but with no blush, for of this she had no understanding.

She sat as he sketched her. The coarse linen coif was taken back that he might the better see her face. Her hair was close and only little curls grew about it, and she, the youngest among them, appeared but a child.

He worked on and wondered if her eyes would ever be lifted to him. She had drawn in her soft sandals under her habit, and was looking towards the altar of her Lady. He was glancing away that she might sit without feeling any eyes upon her. At last she lifted her face and looked full at him; then dropped her eyes and turned away her head.

"Could you, little lady, seem less sad?" he said at length. "Let your thoughts be solemn, if you wish, but do not frame your face so woefully. And your beautiful hair, what of that?"

"My hair is so arranged," she answered simply, "that I may lose no time in dressing it."

Some jongleur or wandering minstrel might have sung past her cell in summer nights, and but for this and the voice of her priest, she had never heard the voice of any man. "I trust you are not tiring?" he asked her many times, and this simple courtesy puzzled her.

On the morrow again he spoke to her in some common way, but she replied:

"Our Mother Prioress has ordained that we keep silent from compline to the end of sexte—which is at noon by our bell. Yesterday I sinned, but alas I had forgotten."

So he worked silently on, and left her at noon. But when it came that he had finished his sketches and was painting from his ladder, and she sat in the little railed gallery, he walked the woods in the mornings, and the sittings came about after the chant of Angelus at noon.

"A grand lady," once he remarked, "would expect to be paid for this trouble in grand compliment. So I might tell her that to strive for her picture were futile. For such cupid lips and enchanted eyes were not for canvas. But, as you are but a little lamb, I will tell you none of these things."

"If they are not true things," she asked, gravely, "why do you tell them ever?"

On his palette he was mixing colors, and sighing for the unattainable tint.

He would drive her to the ball-masque at the opera house—she as a novice to sisterhood, himself in the velvet jacket of a working painter. Simply, then, he would walk through the rooms with this girl spirit by his side, and she should return to the convent without harm or remark by daybreak. Father Elias, he knew, was asleep in his hut, and he had telegraphed his carriage to meet them here. Even now he heard the horses pawing in the road; and thirty minutes' drive away past the trees, beckoned the lights of Paris.

Behind was the convent, with its great slanting slate roof, and its gates and arches and terraces all sunk in a dreamless sleep, and the trees that nestled near seemed asleep too. A yellow harvest moon poised a full face in the heavens, and now he might hear a lamb bleat, or an ewe tweek its bell, or an ox below in its stall.

On her soft hemp sandals the girl moved down the great steps, passed the iron gate, and made her way to the wood. Those still woods to her were full of sweet sighs and whispers. Therein she thought were elfs at their gambols and sylphs and fairies dancing in the glory of the night. She turned her face upward. Myriads of stars sparkled blue in the great o'erhanging firmament. It was so beautiful that she was afraid. "How great is God," she whispered awfully, "who has made this world so wonderful!"

It was at this time that Rochemont came to her side.

"Come, child!" he exclaimed, "we'll not dream now. We must hurry to return before morning."

Together they threaded their way through the path to the road. It was broken here and there by dark brushwood, so that it seemed that morsels of white cotton had dropped that they might not lose their way.

So they came to the waiting carriage with the two silent men in the driving seat; and to her it seemed a great toy. She took the seat beside him, facing the horses. The hood of the landau was thrown back, and they flew through the night. He was one who sought strange pleasures, and he exulted in this new sensation. He tried to discern her face, but it was turned from him. He could only see her chin, exquisite in contour and outline, resting on the snowy wimple.

"You are very silent," he said at length. "Won't you talk to me as you used to? You still have no fear, little one?"

"I am not afraid," she replied with

"Do not question—sufficient that it is yours."

"But to you nothing has been given."

"I have already possessions—which you have not."

"We are poor, truly, and want many things. God has given this to me," she asked.

"It may be so," he answered gently.

"I do not understand," she said. "It is wonderful. But, as anything I ask for is mine, say I would wish a new organ—in the convent of St. Cecilia at Grimont—will you tell them that?"

This he wrote on a card, and breaking from the crowd that pressed to them with felicitations, they left the hall.

They came to the carriage, and shook off the city and mounted the chalk road along the hill, but neither broke the silence. She was silent, thinking in joy of the gift that was to come, and he was silent that her pleasure might be perfect. When they came to the green larches of the wood he gave her his hand and helped her to alight. Next they came to the front gate of the convent. She lifted the great key from her girdle, whereon were the knots of the vows, and she fitted the key in the gate.

He made to leave her; but he turned:

"Mind," he said—and there was a shade in his voice that was neither banter nor warning—"mind your trust in the angels, and you say no word to any soul of what has passed to-night."

But he only saw her mount the steps and pass the little wicker-gate, and he never saw her more.

And the sister went back to her cloister, and the painter to his Paris. And it is reckoned now a miracle that on a certain morning a great wand drew to the Convent at Grimont, and silent men fitted in their oratory a new gold-toned organ from the famous maker at Versailles.

Yet for ever of this miracle there are two interpretations. One is written in grave characters by the Mother Prioress of the time; but the other, and the earthly reading, is here set forth.

Without actually departing from the letter of the truth, it is astonishing what different stories two thoroughly respectable men can tell to a jury.

the girl was bending down, apron absorbed in the intricacies of a chine.

"H. J. has been out of town," young woman with the brown eyes. "Back again?"

"Yes." "Well, tell him, in, please, like to meet him. We might notes to our mutual advantage. be glad to have him come over at luncheon with me. Tell him so, p

Jack was not a self-conscious man. He was big and honest and quite of ordinary curiosity, yet as he out of the office he wondered v earth made that typewriter girl. Then he remembered nothing brown eyes and the nice hair and cidedly attractive figure.

Jack was certainly hard hit. Was a charm about this brown young woman that caught his f his fancy was never caught bef told himself that he knew nothing her. That he was a fool to be s interested in a stranger. And yet l no inquiries concerning her. Th Jack's way.

Early the next morning he wa desk looking over the mail when who ran the typewriter in the wood office entered.

"Good morning, Mr. Horton," s "If you have a moment's leisu Harriet would like to see you cness."

"Ehl Good morning," said Jack ing up. "Miss Harriet?"

"Yes," said the smiling girl.

"Are you quite sure it's Miss H said Jack. The idea that she mig been married came to him like a s

"Why, of course," replied the s So Jack seized his hat and wen the hall. He found the young with the brown eyes in the privat It was a very neat private office. were a few etchings on the v bright bouquet on the desk, and t itself was as orderly as if on di

rade. "You will pardon the business larity of sending for you, Mr. H said the young woman after she knowledge his good morning an him to be seated, "but an emerger fronts the Minglewood concern, had to act promptly. I need a li vice and some help."

"Minglewood is?" began Jack ingly.

"I could reach Minglewood l graph," said the young woman sudden smile, "but that wouldn't out."

Then in a clear way she brie him that the Minglewood conce der to fill a heavy contract had forward to a certain lake port a of railway ties that Minglewood, impossible to lay down on the da fied. Unforeseen accidents prevent would Mr. Jack Horton place Minglewood disposal, at a slight on market prices, a boat load of ties wanted, said boat now lying port of delivery named in the cou Jack admired the frank and way in which she stated the ca knew it would put him to some i nience to oblige her, but he did n

tate. "I wouldn't do this for Mingl he laughed, "but I'll do it for you. The girl laughed too.

"I'm sure you would like H. J. she said, "if you were better acqu Anyway, I mean to prove to you t Minglewood concern is not ungr And she thanked him again and g her hand, which was another sli ness irregularity that Jack readi looked.

He turned back from the doorw "You—you haven't any desir to off your engagement—your busin gagement—with Minglewood, hav he hesitatingly inquired.

"Why do you ask?"

"Well," said honest Jack, "I perhaps I could secure your s I'm sure we could agree about the The young woman shook her he "It wouldn't be quite fair to wood," she murmured.

"Perhaps it wouldn't," said Jack. Then he added: "Could I p

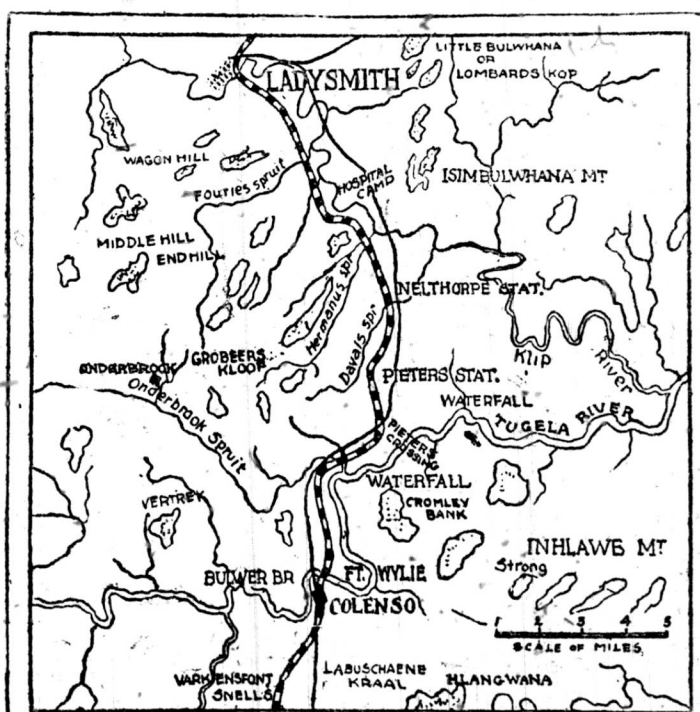


Illustration showing Buller's Fourth Advance for the Relief of Ladysmith.

MINGLEWOOD.

Was a Very Unsocial Fellow,
But Turned Out to Be
Loving and Lovable.

By W. R. Rose.

Jack Horton got back from his trip, where he had gone on his regular trip, he found a new tenant he had in the big Mohican building. Bunker, the accident insurer, had been there. There was a new girl in the door: "H. J. Minglewood, Supplies."

Jack dealt in railroad supplies himself. He looked at the name with more curiosity. He had heard something about Minglewood. What the deuce

the next morning after he had looked at the mail and dictated a few letters to the sole employee he stepped out in the morning, intending to go down to the first floor to send a telegram to his Michigan agent. He passed the threshold and noticed a young woman sitting at a typewriter in the office, and through the door of the office he saw another young woman at a desk. It was evident that the man about Jack took off his hat and stepped into the inner room.

"Good morning," he said in his cheery voice. The young woman at the small desk up. She had very fine brown hair and a pleasant smile.

"Good morning," she quietly said. "I mean John Horton, from the office," he went on. "Is Minglewood in?" "Minglewood is not in," said the young woman. "I thought she had a remarkable voice."

"Nothing particular," said Jack. "The same line, you know, and I wanted to tell him that there's plenty of work for both of us. Besides this, I'd like to meet him personally and give him a handshake and a word of welcome."

"He is very kind," said the girl, with a remarkably pleasant smile. "H. J. is apprised of your call and your good wishes. Good morning."

"I am very friendly call wasn't returned by the neighbor, and he noticed when he opened the door that the only one of the office was the girl at the typewriter. The young woman with the eyes wasn't in sight, but at last he got a glimpse of her in the outer office."

"Good morning," he said with the air of acquaintance. "Good morning, Mr. Horton," she replied as she pushed aside a pile of letters. "I haven't seen you for several days," he said.

"I've been out of town," said the young woman with the brown eyes. "I haven't caught up with you."

"I was a sudden choking sound in the direction of the girl at the typewriter. Jack looked around hastily, but he was bending down, apparently in the intricacies of the ma-

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you to take luncheon with me?" "I don't think you could," said the young woman, with a smile.

And Jack, as he stepped across into his office to frame a telegram to his agent, was rather glad that she refused his invitation.

He was out of town for several days, and the morning he returned the typewriter girl called to him as he entered his office. It appeared that Miss Harriet wanted to see him. Jack's blood tingled. He had wanted to see her every blessed day of his absence.

She let him shake her hand when he came into the trim little office, and Jack was quite sure there never was such a delightfully quaint and altogether pleasing personality as she presented at her dainty desk.

"I told you the other day," she said, and her eyes fell a little before his rapt look of admiration, "that Minglewood would not prove ungrateful for the favor you rendered the concern."

"Pooh, pooh," said Jack with uncommon boldness, "what has Minglewood to do with it? You know I did it to oblige you."

She blushed a little at this and then hurriedly went on to explain. Minglewood had secured a heavy contract for telegraph poles from the C. L. and St. J., and it was a little more than they could handle in a hurry. How would Jack like to help them out with half the order? And she mentioned the price.

Jack's eyes opened. He drew out his notebook and pencil.

"Do you know that you are giving me \$1,320?" he asked.

"No," she answered. "That's a decidedly unbusinesslike way of looking at it."

"And does Minglewood know about this arrangement?" cried Jack.

"Yes."

"And—and really and truly approves of it?"

"I told you Minglewood was peculiar," When Jack left the office, he had made up his mind to one thing. He was too much in love with this brown-eyed young woman to take any further chances by delaying a proposal. He had known her just six weeks and really knew no more about her than he did the first day he met her. But what of that? Anybody could see at a glance that she was all that was good and sweet and true.

When he stepped into the Minglewood inner office that afternoon, he softly closed the door behind him. The brown-eyed young woman looked up from her writing with a smile, but did not appear astonished at his unexpected call.

Jack hurriedly plunged into his business.

"I made you a proposition the other day, Miss Harriet," he said with an effort, "and I have now come to—to make you another. Of course you know little or nothing about me."

"I know a great deal about you," said the brown-eyed young woman softly, but he did not heed her.

"And—and I'm afraid you will think me very bold. Is there—pardon the question—is there any possibility that you could be persuaded to leave the service of this concern?" He knew this was a lame finish to his opening sentence, but somehow his courage failed him.

The young woman looked up at him.

"Yes," she said, "in the event of a certain contingency I would at once give up my work here."

Her reply struck a chill to Jack's heart. What could that contingency be save her marriage to Minglewood? Then he summoned up all his courage and plunged in.

"Miss Harriet," he said a little brokenly. "I asked you to be my business associate. I ask you now to be my wife!"

There was a little pause. The brown eyes were steadily regarding the letter on the desk. Then they looked up shyly.

"You would have to get Minglewood's consent," she said.

Again the chill at Jack's heart.

"Has—has he any prior claim?" he hoarsely asked.

The brown eyes twinkled, the rosy mouth twitched, two hands were suddenly thrust toward him and a merry voice cried, "Why, you dear old stupid bear,

FINDING OF A LOST TRIBE.

A HERMIT RACE JUST DISCOVERED IN ARCTIC CANADA.

Its People Inhabit a Lonely Island in Hudson Bay, and Had Never Seen a White Man Until a Few Months Ago—Tradition of Their Life Almost Without a Parallel.

The Government authorities at Ottawa have been notified of the discovery, on a lonely island in Hudson Bay, of a lost tribe of Esquimaux, a community which has been for centuries without intercourse with other representatives of the human species and whose members never saw a white man until a few months ago. They are still in the stone age, knowing no metals, they grow no plants, and their houses are built of the skulls of whales.

The home of this strange tribe is on Southampton Island, a piece of water-girt land nearly as big as the State of Maine, and situated at the north end of Hudson Bay. Apparently the people have dwelt there ever since the pre-Columbian times, and to-day they subsist in exactly the same way as they must have done then. Having been isolated for so long a period, it is natural that they should possess many peculiarities. A collection of their utensils, weapons of the chase and other objects was secured by a whaling vessel that recently visited their island, but to the regret of the Canadian authorities they have all passed into the possession of persons in New York.

Their houses of skulls, more properly described as huts, are built by putting together the great jaws of whales and then covering them over with skins. In the middle of the primitive dwelling is an elevated place, on which stands the

INEVITABLE STONE LAMP, employed for lighting, heating, cooking, melting snow, drying clothes, and in certain arts. The lamp is nothing more than an open dish of whale or seal oil, with a wick of dry moss soaked in fat. The whale is the chief means of subsistence of these strange people. They use the whalebone in a variety of surprising ways, making even their cups and buckets of it, by bending it into round shapes and sewing on the bottoms. Many of their implements are of whalebone, and from the same article they make toboggan-like sleds. They also manufacture sleds with walrus tusks for runners and deer antlers for cross-pieces.

It would be hard to find more daring hunters than they are; the seal, the walrus and the wary caribou contributing to their game bags. The tribe comprises only fifty-eight individuals, about equally divided between the sexes. Its members speak a dialect peculiar to themselves, and quite unlike that employed by any other Esquimaux. Straits thirty miles broad separate Southampton Island from the western shore of Hudson Bay, where there is a colony of Esquimaux, and once in a very long while the straits freeze over. It is said that this happened seventy-five years ago, and then a few hunters came over from the island to the mainland, where they were much surprised to encounter other human beings like themselves, having doubtless imagined that they were the only people in existence. There is now a tradition with the natives of the mainland who say that the strangers brought two sleds with them, but went away again and never returned; neither before nor since, as far as can

HINTS FOR THE FARMER.

HIGH FEEDING AND PROFIT.

One of the commonest excuses offered by "practical farmers," when urged to feed their cows more liberally, is that they really cannot afford it. There is some truth in what they say, for a cow that has been kept poor most of her lifetime does not readily respond to a full allowance of concentrated food. In fact, such a cow is very apt to hurt the digestive system of a cow that was previously pinched. It is only by degrees that extra good rations can with profit be given to poorly fed cows, and even then they do not perhaps get all the good and are not likely to put it all into the pail. But every day records of the handling of cows go to make it clear that there can be little profit from feeding any kind of cow just a little more than keeps her alive. It is only from what is left after she has eaten enough for her daily sustenance that she can make milk. Yet this fundamental principle in dairying is what too many farmers can see little or nothing in. Prof. Otis, of the Kansas Agricultural College, is ever alert to keep this truth before the farmers of his state. He says:—

"Last year at the Agricultural College our best cow cost us \$32.80 for feed, the highest of any cow in the herd and about \$3.50 above the average of the herd, and yet the profit from that cow over the cost of feed was \$24.12 above the average of the herd. Does it pay to feed liberally? With a good dairy cow it surely does. Had the herd referred to above or the best cow at the Agricultural College been stinted in feed it would have been an extravagant piece of economy that would have resulted in a diseased pocket book. The dairy cow is a hard working animal and should be fed accordingly."

DIFFICULT CHURNING.

A correspondent wishes to know why "the butter fails to come." He has two Jersey cows, one fresh in May, the other in harvest time. He feeds good hay twice a day, fodder once a day, and a good ration of corn and oats chop twice a day. Keeps the cream in a warm place to ripen, puts it in the churn at the right temperature by the thermometer to insure success, but for the last two weeks he can get no butter, after churning several hours there being nothing in the churn but froth.

The trouble is the cream is too viscous. There is a gummy product in it which imprisons air and makes bubbles, and also holds the butter globules so that they are not impacted by the concussion. Most of this is doubtless due to the time the cows have been giving milk. If the milk were mixed with milk from fresh cows it would be thinned and churn easier. Setting the pans on the stove until the milk begins to wrinkle on top, then putting it in a cool place for the cream to rise, is sometimes resorted to. Skimming off the cream and mixing it with warm water, thoroughly agitating it and letting the cream rise again takes out much of the glutinous material. Feeding bran instead of corn and oats has also helped in such cases. Using a separator and removing the gummy product by force is of course the way where the dairy is large enough to warrant the expense, but in this case the other expedients must be tried. The difficulty will disappear when the cows are fresh again.

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J. has been out of town," said the woman with the brown eyes.

"I'll tell him," in, please, that I'd meet him. We might compare to our mutual advantage. Say I'd like to have him come over and go to on with me. Tell him so, please."

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d morning, Mr. Horton," she said. u have a moment's leisure Miss t would like to see you on busi-

Good morning," said Jack, jump- "Miss Harriet?"

"I said the smiling girl. you quite sure it's Miss Harriet?" ck. The idea that she might have arried came to him like a shock. y, of course," replied the girl. ck seized his hat and went across ll. He found the young woman e brown eyes in the private office. e a very neat private office. There a few etchings on the walls, a bouquet on the desk, and the desk as as orderly as if on dress pa-

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Mr. Jack Horton place at the wood disposal, at a slight advance ket prices, a boat load of the very anted, said boat now lying in the "delivery named in the contract?" admired the frank and concise t which she stated the case. He t would put him to some inconven- o oblige her, but he did not hesi-

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"You would have to get Minglewood's consent," she said.

Again the chill at Jack's heart.

"Has—has he any prior claim?" he hoarsely asked.

The brown eyes twinkled, the rosy mouth twitched, two hands were sudden- ly thrust toward him and a merry voice cried, "Why, you dear old stupid bear, can't you understand that I am Mingle- wood?"

A little later she explained it to him. She had succeeded to her brother's busi- ness. He was an invalid for a year or more and she had attended to his affairs until she mastered the details of the work. When he died, with the advice of his patrons, she had continued the busi- ness in her own name, and now she was quite sure she could turn its patronage over to a certain John Horton, a very stupid, but altogether lovable person.

But there was just one doubt still rank- ling in Jack's honest heart.

"What was that contingency you men- tioned?" he asked.

"You," she answered.—Cleveland Plain Dealer.

WHEN WHISTLES WERE INSULTS.

Early Marine Engineering in the United States.

In 1830 gongs for the engine room were unknown, and in many of the boats, when the pilot was in his house—if there was one—or on the deck over the engine room, he would signal to the engineer by the strokes of a stick or came upon the floor of the house or deck. All boats of course carried bells, and by them all notices of departure and of arriving were made known, and all salutes between boats were given by their bells. To blow steam, as is now done by a whistle, was intended to be a challenge or an insult.

In July, 1837, the first steam launch, the Sweetheart, 35 feet in length, 4 feet 3 inches of beam and 3 feet depth, engine 4 by 12 inches, wheels 3 feet 6 inches in diameter and boiler horizontal fire tubular, designed and constructed at the United States navy yard, New York, by the writer, then chief engineer of the navy, was completed, and on her trial and succeeding trips around the city of New York was saluted with the bells of passing steamboats and cheered by people, who rushed to the ends of the piers to witness the novel sight. She attained a speed of 8.5 miles per hour. The engine was subsequently transferred to the United States Naval school at Annapolis.

Fuel up to the year 1836 was wholly pine wood, though up to that time some owners of steamboats commenced experimenting upon the practicability of using anthracite coal. A steamboat on her route of six or more hours could not have the capacity in her fireroom to contain all the wood required and was compelled to pile it upon her side houses, and such boats as were on a long route, as from New York to Providence, were compelled to invade their upper deck with wood and upon leaving the city had somewhat the semblance of a floating woodyard.

In 1839 anthracite coal was introduced in the furnaces of the steamboat North America, plying on the Hudson river between New York and Albany, and to aid its combustion when a high pressure of steam was required a fan blower, driven by a belt from the wheel shaft, was resorted to, but soon afterward a small independent engine was used, connected by a belt to the blower. Anthracite coal was soon afterward first burned without auxiliary draft in the open furnace of a steam boiler.—Cassier's

CAUTION.

Young man, said Uncle Jerry Peebles, how do you pronounce that?

Table, sir, replied the waiter, a recent importation from Skedunk.

Correct, rejoined Uncle Jerry, nodding his approval. Bring me that.

quimaux. Straits thirty miles broad, separate Southampton Island from the western shore of Hudson Bay, where there is a colony of Esquimaux, and once in a very long while the straits freeze over. It is said that this happened seventy-five years ago, and then a few hunters came over from the island to the mainland, where they were much surprised to encounter other human beings like themselves, having doubtless imagined that they were the only people in existence. There is now a tradition with the natives of the mainland who say that the strangers brought two sleds with them, but went away again and never returned; neither before nor since, as far as can be ascertained, has any news come from the last tribe until recently.

On Southampton Island there is no soapstone, which among the Esquimaux elsewhere is the favorable material for pots and kettles. Hence the people of the last tribe are obliged to make such receptacles out of slabs of limestone glued together in rectangular shapes with a mixture of grease and deer blood. In the same way they manufacture their lamps, and this fact is another evidence of the prolonged isolation of the community inasmuch as other Esquimaux, when they can obtain no soapstone in their own neighborhood, will take trips lasting several years in quest of this rare material.

BORE LIKE GIMLETS.

Lee-Metford Bullet Could Go Through Entire Company of Soldiers.

The Lee-Metford bullet is about four times as long as it is thick and to keep it straight in its flight it has to be made to rotate at a tremendous rate by the rifling of the gun. Obviously this long, narrow bullet meets with much less resistance from the air than the old spherical ball of the smooth-bore musket.

But the swift rotation has another effect. When the bullet strikes a man it bores its way in like a gimlet, and nothing can stop it. As the bullet leaves the muzzle it is twisting on its axis 133,200 times per minute. This is the rate with ordinary powder. When cordite is used the bullet is made to revolve no less than 144,000 times per minute, or 2,400 times per second.

Sometimes, however, this rapid revolution brings about curious results. If it gets the least bit out of the straight line it has a tendency to glance off when it strikes a hard or tough object. This accounts for those miraculous escapes one hears of in all battles.

A Lee-Metford bullet striking a button or a soldier's belt or notebook or a coin in the pocket, when it has the slightest deflection from a straight line, is pretty sure to glance off without doing any harm.

I may even penetrate the skin of the chest, and on meeting with a rib turn aside without doing further mischief. Yet if this same bullet had struck perfectly straight it would have been able to penetrate the ribs of a whole company one after another.

MANNERS.

I observe, ventured the hero of the trilogy, that you always belch fire from your mouth when you are preparing to eat, anybody?"

Oh, yes! replied the dragon. It is not considered good table manners for one's mouth to water, don't you know!

And then, with a loud laugh, the monster proceeded to his repast.

DIFFERENCE IN YOUR HANDS.

It is strange that the right hand, which is more sensitive to the touch than the left, is less sensitive than the latter to the effect of heat or cold.

cows it would be thinned and churn easier. Setting the pans on the stove until the milk begins to orinkle on top, then putting it in a cool place for the cream to rise, is sometimes resorted to. Skimming off the cream and mixing it with warm water, thoroughly agitating it and letting the cream rise again takes out much of the glutinous material. Feeding bran instead of corn and oats has also helped in such cases. Using a separator and removing the gammy product by force is of course the way where the dairy is large enough to warrant the expense, but in this case the other expedients must be tried. The difficulty will disappear when the cows are fresh again, and until then churning should be done at a higher temperature than the usual degree. This will cause a poorer body of grain, but butter a little off in body is better than no butter. It may be necessary to churn several degrees warmer than with milk from fresh cows.

A GOOD MARKETMAN.

A farmer must be a skillful producer of crops, but this is only one-half of success. He must also be a good marketman or his business will not prosper. There is a great difference in men in this particular; some are good business men, others are not, and, farming just in proportion as they fail in the latter fail to make a full success of the business of placing their crop on the market to best advantage. A crop well grown is only half way to market, and some of our best farmers fail to make a financial success because they do not possess abilities in the line of selling their crops.

A good market man needs to be a genial, candid, clever sort of a man, but shrewd and full of character and purpose as well. He needs considerable grit and must not be easily discouraged. Just because the first man who is asked to buy refuses or else offers a price below actual market valuation, the market man should not allow himself to be seized by a panic and offer his load for less than it should bring. He must be a man who knows human nature, understands men and can meet them and work out his own part well.

Cautious under in price should be avoided, as after a price has been out it becomes a precedent for future sales and it is difficult to raise it again up on the old basis of trade.

A good marketman is born, not made, to a great extent. Yet any man can improve by care and observation. It is certainly of the highest importance that crops should be well sold as well as well grown.

EGGS IN WINTER.

L. A. Worthington says that if one fact is established in henology, it is that the fondness of fowls for bugs and worms is not an unnatural taste. The animal matter thus secured supplies a most important element in the fowls' food. It is largely because the hens cannot procure this food in winter, that they cease to lay eggs. Another reason for few eggs in winter is that the hens are not only not in the best physical condition, but the food they get does not procure the proper elements for egg making. Food containing the necessary elements must be supplied, if we are to have full egg baskets. It is for this reason that the feeding of green cut bone has become so popular among money-making poultrymen and women. Green cut bone supplies this needed element, and at a less expense than grain can be fed. It keeps the fowls healthy, it makes eggs, and is indispensable.

Lift up thyself, look around, and see something higher and brighter than earth worms and earthly darkness.—Richter.

The Home

HOME DRESSMAKING.

After fitting, the bodice is ready for stitching. All the seams should have the appearance of being curved especially well into the slope of the waist, but the curves must not be abrupt, but graceful and gradual, says the "American Queen." All back seams should slope to the centre of the back waist and the front ones to the centre of the front waist. The seams may be finished off in two ways, either by overcasting or by binding them with sarsenet ribbon. The width of the seams varies in different parts of the bodice, according to the nature of the figure. For angular figures it is important to leave them fairly wide where depressions occur, as, for instance, down the centre of the back and the front shoulder. They thus act in the place of padding by filling up hollows. The underarm seam is also usually left a little wider than the others in case the bodice requires to be altered. But with these exceptions the one-half-inch seam may be considered an average width. Each seam is laid open and notched at the waist to within an eighty-inch of the seam. Curved seams may also require one or two notches above in order to make them lie flat.

Good heavy pressing is very essential, and in thick materials it must be assisted by moisture. To damp seams wring out a cloth in clear water and lay it over the seam; place a hot iron over the damp cloth. When fullness is to be removed this same process shrinks away the surplus material by the contact of heat and moisture. If applied on the right side this process will cause the surface of the garment to become glossy, but the nap may again be raised by steaming. To do this, lay a damp cloth over the glossed surface and hold a very hot iron as near to the surface as possible without touching it, and the steam thus produced will raise the nap. If this should not prove successful rub the glossed surface very gently with a damp cloth before steaming. For pressing seams the iron must not be drawn along it as in ironing, but lifted and laid down over every portion in order to prevent the seam from being stretched by the toe of the iron. The object of pressing is to give a neat and smooth appearance through flattening creases, seams, stitching, etc., by means of weight, heat and moisture. Time spent over this part of dressmaking will amply repay the worker.

In boning the waist the bone should be flexible and thin, and should be on a level with the darts all the way round.

Bodices are shaped in various styles, according to the fashion of the day, but the bodice should always turn up with a facing of silk. Pointed bodices appear to give length and to decrease the width of the figure, provided the point is sharp and not round. Otherwise it would have a contrary effect.

Before sewing on the collar tack it on with pins in the proper position from the right side, taking care to bring the ends neatly together. It is sewed on from the wrong side and the material of the dress at the neck well drawn up and the lining underneath sewed down, so as to prevent a full appearance on the right side.

TRIED RECIPES.

Moonshine—This dessert combines a nice appearance with a palatable flavor and is a convenient substitute

though not as ornamental as the English mistletoe, it is largely used as a substitute. Both plants are parasitic shrubs which, when abundant, prove very destructive to the trees upon which they grow. The natural propagation of the mistletoe is by means of its seeds, but when desired it may also be propagated by grafting. In this case a piece of the plant with a portion of the bark of the tree from which it is taken has to be cut with it and firmly secured to the new position. Although the plant is not particularly attractive, it gives a rather peculiar and odd appearance to the defoliated trees in winter.

WAR AGAINST RATS.

All Europe Has Its Eyes Upon an Effort to Exterminate the Pests.

More than one nation of Europe is now anxiously following the progress of the remarkable war which Denmark is waging against rats.

The Danes have so far been victorious, for during one week recently there were 90,000 on the enemy's death list.

Wise men planned ways and means. These, when decided upon, were so well directed toward the end—which was nothing less than the complete extermination of the enemy—that every move brought defeat and death to the pest tribe. The diminished number of rats to be met on the street, in houses and at dinner tables was amazing. The death-dealing warriors beamed with the satisfaction of accomplishment, but relaxed not their efforts. It is said that all vowed never to rest so long as there should be a living rat in Copenhagen.

If it took zeal to wage the war it has required ingenuity to dispose of the results of it. What was to be done with the thousands upon thousands of dead rats? The National Danish Rat-Exterminating Society, organized in Copenhagen, attempted burial of the vanquished. But before long the health authorities woke up to the fact that this would never do. They decided, therefore, that a crematory must be built expressly for the consumption of the dead rats. The Government agreed, and the furnace is now being built in a field in the vicinity of the capital.

Norway, which has been similarly afflicted, has been eager for reports of the progress of the rat war.

Likewise the Prussian authorities, who have been seriously alarmed lest the rat plague should spread to Prussia, have asked in elaborately official language for "reports" of the rat-slaughters, a plea for special information being signed by Herr von Koeller, the Governmental President. And a Prussian lady of wealth, Graefinn Noer, the owner of three large estates, has written to Copenhagen to learn the secret of self-protection.

Meanwhile the rats not yet caught are thoroughly "rattled."

CAVALRY OUT OF DATE.

No Place or Use for It in Modern Warfare.

Under the new conditions of war, and above all in such a war as the present, the old heroic function of cavalry is at an end, and the great charges, which have been the most thrilling and splendid episodes of battles in the past, may never again be seen. War on land, as on sea, becomes less picturesque as it becomes more businesslike and deadly. The use of cavalry against infantry resolves itself simply into a question of time.

ATHLETIC WOMEN.

As Early as 884 B. C. Women Indulged Very Freely in the Sportive Pastime.

The modern athletic girl, with her supple figure and blooming cheeks, has been pointed to as the exclusive achievement of the Nineteenth Century, the consummation of woman-kind's progress from out the dark centuries toward a freer life. But as a matter of fact she is only a recurrence of her type. Old Father Time moves in great circles, and wherever he has set his fleeting foot men and women have lived and loved and died in much the same fashion; types have sprung up and have disappeared, only to be reproduced again when Time was tired of the monotony of existing things.

The advanced woman is but one of these types, and had her counterpart not only in the Hypatias of olden days but in the Atalantas as well.

But even Atalanta was undone by love of glitter, as told in the old Greek story. She was a Greek maiden, very beautiful, and the fleetest of mortals. She had been warned by an oracle against marriage, and while she did not lack for suitors, she met all their addresses and easily disposed of them by challenging them to a race, giving the young men the advantage of a certain number of paces, overtaking them and stabbing them in the back.

There was one, Melanion, however, who won her, even though it was by fraud. He obtained three golden apples from Venus, dropping them successively in the race. Atalanta was so charmed by their glittering, golden beauty that she stopped to pick them up, and so

LOST THE RACE.

As early as 884 B. C., the athletic woman existed, and on the celebration of the feasts to the Goddess Hera a series of races were planned, in which young girls competed for the prizes. As late as the reign of Nero women of high degree, anxious to distinguish themselves, took part in the games of the arena, and it was not until 200 A. D. that an edict was issued prohibiting women from fighting or wrestling. Up to that time they had equal part with the men.

Hippodamia, in order to prove her gratitude to Juno for the nuptials of Pelops, instituted games and selected 16 women to whom she entrusted the care of the so-called Junonian games. The temperature at 60 to 65 degrees.

They wore a veil for Juno every fifth year, and superintended the games in which girls were arranged in running classes according to their age, the youngest ran first, after them those next in age, and the oldest ran last. They wore short garments extending to just above the knee; the right shoulder was uncovered; a broad, tight girdle or belt was worn just above the waist and their hair was dishevelled. The victors were crowned with olive leaves, and received a portion of the ox which was sacrificed to Juno. These girls ran in the Olympic stadium, nearly a sixth of which was taken away for the convenience of their course.

There is in the Vatican a statue of one of the girl racers of the Doric peoples who were wont to join in athletic games and to run at Olympia in honor of Juno. The lithe, active form and muscular development of the chest, indicate athletic training. The palm branch on the stump is emblematic of victory. She stands as if ready

HAVE YOU TASTED

SALAD

CEYLON GREEN TE

It's far more delicious than Japan. Sold Lead Pack.

AN IRATE BOER.

He Was Neatly Taken in By Three British Huntsmen.

The ignorance of the Boer for everything outside the narrow roundings in which he lives is partial, and much has been said and ten at different times on the subject, but the following anecdote found to exemplify to a singular extent the truths of the statement for information other than is contained in the pages of the Bible the Boer is as ignorant as a babe.

Some four or five months since, perhaps, when race-feeling at its worst in the Transvaal, the British South Africa Company men, returning from a distant excursion, found themselves in Boer territory, and, what was only worse, overtaken on the open by a heavy rainstorm. For miles no shelter was obtainable except a Boer farm some little distance

Unpleasant as the prospect of having to beg shelter from a vaal farmer, it was just one better than spending a she night on the open sandy plain.

One of the party, however, Ferguson by name, had many experience of the country and its habitants, both natives and Dutch. He undertook to bring matters successful termination and pro others with a shelter for the providing they did not betray treachery. So, riding past the kraals and outbuildings to the brick farmhouse beyond, the encountered by a tall, shaggy specimen of the Boer farmer, hand, and with suspicion and very much apparent in his ill-usage.

Ferguson explained in his best Dutch and most conciliatory to which the Boer listened without

ing from the doorway. "What countryman are you?" demanded, gazing intently into dark, unshaven faces, and scrutinizing their rough ensemble minutely cover their nationality, if possible. "I'm a Caledonian," replied son, to his companions' utter amazement, who thought he had given game away.

"Ugh!" grunted the Boer, pointing to Dan Flather. "He's a Celt." "And that one?" "He—oh, he's Cymric." "You can all enter," replied Boer more complacently, tucking his rifle under his arm, "but if any had been of that cursed English no shelter would you have had me or mine this night."

Terrible Suffering From Asthma

Mrs. J. Wetmore, of Mount Ont., says: "For a number of have been a sufferer from asthma and during that time I have had many doctors on my case, and used many of the so-called cures for Asthma, but never got relief. I have been so bad that I found necessary to have all the doors and windows open to get my breath given up in despair of ever being cured till I heard of your preparation."

Before sewing on the collar tack it on with pins in the proper position from the right side, taking care to bring the ends neatly together. It is sewed on from the wrong side and the material of the dress at the neck well drawn up and the lining underneath sewed down, so as to prevent a full appearance on the right side.

TRIED RECIPES.

Moonshine—This dessert combines a nice appearance with a palatable flavor and is a convenient substitute for ice cream. Beat the whites of six eggs in a broad plate to a stiff froth and then add gradually, six tablespoonfuls of powdered sugar, to make it thick. You may add more sugar up to a pint, beating for not less than half an hour, and then beat in one heaping tablespoonful of preserved peaches cut in tiny bits and set on ice until thoroughly chilled. In serving put in each saucer some rich cream sweetened and flavored with vanilla, and on the cream place a liberal portion of the moonshine. The above quantity will serve seven or eight people. You may use other preserved fruits if you desire.

Fried Liver—Cut beef's liver in thin slices and place on a platter, pour on boiling water and immediately pour it off, this seals the outside, takes away the unpleasant flavor and makes it much more palatable; have ready some hot lard or drippings in a spider, dredge the liver with rolled crackers or bread crumbs seasoned with salt and pepper, put in the spider and fry slowly on both sides until a dark brown. This will be found a great improvement over the ordinary way of cooking liver.

Preserved Canned Salmon—A can of salmon after being opened is not always used up at one meal and if put away without special preparation is apt to dry up or to taste oily in a few days. To preserve the salmon put the left over in a bowl or other deep dish, sprinkle with pepper, add a few whole cloves, a blade of mace, cover with cold vinegar and the fish will keep a week longer in fine condition.

Baked Oatmeal—Mix in a saucepan one pound of oatmeal with one tablespoonful of butter, one pint of water and some salt. Place in a moderate oven and bake for fifteen or twenty minutes and serve with some butter or milk and cream apart.

Buttermilk Rolls—Take two coffee cups of buttermilk and stir into one teaspoonful of saleratus dissolved in a little hot water and stir into this about five cups of flour; beat this up lightly and bake in gem pans.

Delicate Cake—Three cups of flour, two of sugar, three-fourths cupful of sweet milk, whites of six eggs, half a cupful of butter, teaspoonful of cream tartar, one-half teaspoonful of soda. Flavor with lemon.

Apples Fried in Batter—Beat three eggs well, add a tablespoonful of sugar and three of flour, slice the apples; dip them in the batter and fry in butter; take them up, sprinkle with powdered sugar and serve hot.

Boston Corn Bread—Mix one cupful sweet milk, two cupfuls sour milk, one cupful flour, four cupfuls of cornmeal, two teaspoonfuls of soda; steam three hours and then brown a few minutes in a quick oven.

MISTLETOE.

The English or true mistletoe does not grow wild in America, and the branches sold by the florists at Christmas time are imported from England and other European countries. Its botanical name is *Viscum album*. The American or "false mistletoe," *Phoradendron flavescens*, grows on a great variety of trees from N. Y. to Ill., and southward. Al-

No Place or Use for it in modern warfare. Under the new conditions of war, and above all in such a war as the present, the old heroic function of cavalry is at an end, and the great charges, which have been the most thrilling and splendid episodes of battles in the past, may never again be seen. War on land, as on sea, becomes less picturesque as it becomes more businesslike and deadly. The use of cavalry against infantry resolves itself simply into a question of time. At Balaclava the charge of the 600, from the moment the word was given until all that was left of them reappeared out of the smoke, occupied scarcely twenty-one minutes. In that interval of time, with modern weapons, cavalry would be utterly annihilated.

Even in the brilliant and terrible scene of Sedan Gen. de Gallifet led his squadrons in their splendid uniforms, only to be annihilated by the Prussian foot. The most desperate efforts were utterly in vain, and no one who remembers that scene can believe that any cavalry charge could live against the fire of modern rifles and artillery under any circumstances. Unless they could spring out of the ground upon infantry, they would melt away before the magazine rifle long before they could approach close quarters.

Assaults with the bayonet are abolished by the same conditions. Of course, any general who brought cavalry within a mile of a trench ought to be shot. To the British army the diminished importance of cavalry in battle is not a loss, but a gain. Our cavalry was wrecked in the Peninsula, and has been generally inferior to the French—though it is one of our characteristic opinions that a Frenchman cannot ride. The old role of cavalry may still be maintained in pursuit, though on that point the unhappy experience of the Eighteenth Hussars when their squadron was captured after Glencoe is not reassuring.

In reconnoitering, on the other hand, the work of cavalry is much more important than ever, and, at the same time, more difficult. An enemy who cannot be approached within something much under two miles cannot be precisely located, and yet it is absolutely necessary that his general position should be discovered. It would be hard to say, whether there is more risk in gaining such vague and partial information or in acting upon it. I don't know how the imperial yeomanry are to be used, but for some time they will require to be handled with great care if they are not to find their way prematurely to Pretoria. They will be annoyed by the stony patches creeping out on the veldt and sometimes as smooth as glass.

HER MISTAKE.

Mr. Bizzymon—I took my new type-writer to lunch with me to-day.
Mrs. B.—You brazen thing!
Mr. B.—Why? I guess if I want to lug that machine around to keep other people from using it, there's no harm done, is there?

A CROESUS.

Clevertown—Tickerly is wealthy, isn't he?
Smith—Wealthy! Why, he has so much money that his wife doesn't know what to do with it!

LOVELY WOMAN.

Askit—When does a woman demonstrate that she has a way of her own?
Tellit—When she can't have her own way.

hevelled. The victors were crowned with olive leaves, and received a portion of the ox which was sacrificed to Juno. These girls ran in the Olympic stadium, nearly a sixth of which was taken away for the convenience of their course.

There is in the Vatican a statue of one of the girl racers of the Doric peoples who were wont to join in athletic games and to run at Olympia in honor of Juno. The lithe, active form and muscular development of the chest, indicate athletic training. The palm branch on the stump is emblematic of victory. She stands as if ready to start at the signal given, and the broad tight girdle above the waist suggests the runner. The long, narrow face, with strongly built chin, and the whole frame, severe and correct in its build, indicate that it was a work of about the middle of the fifth century, B.C., an age when art was just ready to

BUD INTO RICHER BEAUTY.

Maidens form a part of the great procession in the frieze of the Parthenon when they carry the peplos to Athena.

But when the Eleans had the superintendence of the ancient games we read, in Pausanias, that the Elean women were not allowed to pass the Typeus rock to go to the Olympic games on penalty of being hurled from the top of it, and that only one woman, Callipatira, sometimes called Pherenice, ever transgressed the law.

The story goes that after the death of her husband she disguised herself like a man, so anxious was she, being skilled in gymnastic exercises, to engage in the Olympic games.

Over the Olympian way she went, passed the fatal rock, crossed the river Alpheus, entered the games, and engaged with the son of Pisidorus by whom she was vanquished, and leaping over the enclosure allotted for the gymnastics, exposed a section of her body and divulged her secret. She was pardoned by those in power, out of reverence for her father, brothers and son, all of whom had been victors in the Olympic games, but this formed the basis of the law which was afterward enacted that all contestants in gymnastic exercises should be uncovered except the loins.

We know that women engaged in chariot races, for Pausanias tells that in Laconia there is an heroic monument of one Cynisca, the daughter of King Archidamus, who was a great lover of the Olympic contests. She was the first woman who employed herself with the breeding and care of horses and bore away the victorious palm in the chariot races of the Olympian games.

Later other women, many from Macedonia, gained prizes, but Cynisca surpassed them all, and there is in the same locality a statue of a woman called Euryleionda, so Pausanias tells us, who obtained the victory in the Olympic contest of the two-yoked car.

Mules were sometimes used in these chariot races, for the Eleans disliked horses and gave up the breeding of them in their country, and substituted two mules in the chariot races, and in one such contest we read of Belistiche, a woman from a part of Macedonia near the sea, being victorious, and every one is familiar with the story of the Amazons, who of all women, were ever ready to enter with their bows and arrows into contests of war.

There was very little difference in the training of the Spartan girls and boys. Both had to exercise themselves in running, quoit-throwing, wrestling and casting the dart. They marched in processions and danced at many festivals.

Truly, "there is nothing new under the sun."

This time, Franz, I'll excuse you, but I hope that in the new century you'll turn over a new leaf. Certainly, dad, I promise!—But say, do you consider that the new century begins with 1900 or 1901?

me or mine this night."

Terrible Suffering From Asthma

Mrs. J. Wethom, of Mount Pleasant, Ont., says: "For a number of years I have been a sufferer from Asthma, and during that time I have seen many doctors on my case, and used many of the so-called cure Asthma, but never got relief. At I have been so bad that I found necessary to have all the doors and windows open to get my breath. I given up in despair of ever being cured till I heard of your preparation Catarrh-o-zone. I have used it a now perfectly cured—thanks to wonderful medicine. I recommend as a positively sure cure for Ast Catarrh-o-zone is a guaranteed for Catarrh, Asthma, and Bron Sold by all druggists. Trial sent for 10c in stamps by N. C. SON & CO., Kingston, Ont., P. tors.

Pa, what had a feller order d he gits water on the brain? Ol up.

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. Druggists refund the money if it fails. No. K. W. Grove's signature is on a

Quinn—When he jilted her sh him. DeFonTe—What was her Quinn—She said she had a tongue in twenty places sealin letters to him.

O'KEEFE'S LIQUID EXTRACT OF M. Irrigator and Burethor. LLOYD WOOD, Toronto, GENERAL A

HYPOTHETICAL.

No, she said, I wouldn't marry if your pockets were lined with In which event, he replied, I n't be proposing.

BRITISH-AMERICA ASSURANCE

The sixty-sixth annual meeting shareholders of the British-American Assurance Company, held on last, developed a most satisfactory report from the directors. In no fire and marine branches the have been comparatively light, and net profits on the increased business of the year enables the direct pay the regular dividend of cent. and add \$7,000 to the reserve view of the year's results, the management contemplate increasing capital by \$250,000, making it 1,000, and explore new fields for business. The report in detail appears in other column of this issue.

THE BOASTFUL LOVER

She will not have me. Well-a Without back-talk I go my w. Yet while I know, the while I She'll find no safer heart than

La Toscana, 100 RELIANCE FACTORY.

Sandy Pike—What did yer f when de farmer pulled yer out well? Billy Colgate—I felt like brought up on a farm.

It's langha
For advertis
joke to dr
Better stee
Blue h

VE YOU TASTED

ALADA

CEYLON GREEN TEA?
more delicious than Japan. Sold only in Lead Packets.

AN IRATE BOER.

is Nearly Taken in By Three Smart British Huntsmen.

Ignorance of the Boer farmer of being outside the narrow surings in which he lives is proverbial much has been said and written different times on the subject, the following anecdote will be to exemplify to a singular extent truths of the statement that information other than is contained in the pages of the Bible the averer is as ignorant as a new-born

a four or five months since, and perhaps, when rate-feeling was worst in the Transvaal, three of British South Africa Company's returning from a distant shoot-cursion, found themselves on territory, and, what was infinitely, overaken on the open karoo heavy rainstorm. For miles round her was obtainable excepting at farm some little distance ahead. Pleasant as the prospect was of to beg shelter from a Transvaal, it was just one remove

than spending a shelterless on the open sandy plain. of the party, however, Georgie son by name, had many years' ence of the country and its innts, both natives and Dutch, and derook to bring matters to a sul termination and provide the with a shelter for the night, ing they did not betray their naty. So, riding past the stone and outbuildings to the red farmhouse beyond, the trio were ired by a tall, shaggy-bearded en of the Boer farmer, rifle in and with suspicion and hostility nuch apparent in his ill-favored

erson explained in his best Cape and most conciliatory tones, to the Boer listened without budg-om the doorway. at countryman are you?" he de- id, gazing intently into their unshaven faces, and scrutinizing rough ensembles minutely to dis- their nationality, if possible.

"a Caledonian," replied Fergu- his companions' utter astonish- who thought he had given the away.

h!" grunted the Boer. "And pointing to Dan Flatherty. is a Celt." "I that one?" "oh, he's Cymric." "I can all enter," replied the more complacently, tucking his under his arm, "but if any of you en of that cursed English nation der would you have had from mine this night."

Terrible Suffering From Asthma.

J. Wethom, of Mount Forest, says: "For a number of years I have been a sufferer from Asthma, during that time I have consulted doctors on my case, and have many of the so-called cures for it, but never got relief. At times I been so bad that I found it ney to have all the doors and win- open to get my breath. I had up in de-pair of ever being cur- I heard of your preparation-

HIS GRUDGE AGAINST RUM.

Ah, my friend, sighed the reformer, rum causes lots of trouble in this world.

Indeed, it does, agreed the listener. No doubt you or I would be happier were it not for the rum demon, went on the reformer.

Indeed, we would, again agreed the patient listener.

And how has it caused you unhappiness? asked the reformer.

Years ago a woman told me that if I stopped drinking she would marry me.

And you could not stop? No, roared the patient listener; No I did stop!

TYPOGRAPHICAL.

Yes, Nature's wise, we can't deny, In all her hidden ways, But in her "types of men," oh why, Are there so many "J's?"

AMAZING DISCOVERY

Startling Decrease in the Number of Deaths From Kidney Diseases.

Interesting Investigation at Perth—Miracle of Modern Science—Disease Being Wiped Out by Dodd's Kidney Pills—The Case of Owen Byrne.

Perth, March 5.—There has been a remarkable falling-off in the number of deaths in this district, of late. So noticeable has this decrease become that it had the result of causing several interested persons to investigate as to the cause. This investigation has revealed the fact that the falling-off has been entirely in Kidney Diseases.

This disclosure led to further investigation, to discover why the number of deaths from Kidney Diseases should decrease, while those from other causes remain at about the same figure, especially as it was known that nine out of every ten deaths are caused by Kidney Disease in some form.

This discovery startled the investigators somewhat. For the decrease was traced, in every case, to Dodd's Kidney Pills. It was found that a few years ago, before this medicine was introduced, the recoveries from Bright's Disease, Diabetes, Lumbago, Rheumatism, Sciatica, Neuralgia, Paralysis, Gravel, Stone in the Bladder, Urinary, and Bladder Diseases, Blood Impurities, Diseases of Women, and Heart Disease, was very rare. But since Dodd's Kidney Pills have come into general use these diseases never prove fatal, when the pills are used.

In proof of this claim, Owen Byrne of Perth, states that he was completely cured of Kidney Disease by Dodd's Kidney Pills. He suffered for a long period, and no other remedy did him any good. His sufferings were very distressing, and he was in a totally hopeless state, when he began to use Dodd's Kidney Pills. They cured him in a few weeks. This is only one of hundreds of cures in this country.

FOLDING BICYCLES.

A French officer has invented an army bicycle, which, at the word of command, can be folded in two and slung over the shoulder.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for their children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for diarrhoea. 25c. a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

Judge. Have you anything to say before the sentence is passed? Burglar.—Yes; if I'd a know'd that spinster lady had a dinner bell under 'er pillar things'd come out diff'rent.

"Pharaoh 100." Pape, of Granby, Que. Cigar Manufacturer.

DO NOT TAKE OUR WORD FOR IT. TRY IT AND SEE FOR YOURSELF THAT

LUDELLA

CEYLON TEA DESERVES ITS NAME AS THE FINEST PRODUCED. IN FACT IT IS JUST WHAT YOU WANT.

Lead Packs 70c.

25, 30, 40, 50 and 60c.

British America Assurance Company

ANNUAL MEETING.

The sixty-sixth Annual Meeting of the Shareholders of this Company was held at its offices in this city at noon on Friday last, the 23rd inst.

The President, Hon. Geo. A. Cox, occupied the chair, and Mr. P. H. Sims, who was appointed to act as Secretary, read the following

ANNUAL ADDRESS.

The Directors have pleasure in presenting the sixty-sixth Annual Report embracing the financial statements of the Company to the 31st December, 1899.

There has been a satisfactory growth in the premium income for the year in the fire and marine branches. The Canadian fire business has shown exceptionally favorable results, and there has been a moderate profit on the marine business written during the year. In the United States, however, this Company has, in common with all others doing business there, suffered from the unusually heavy fire losses that have occurred in several of the larger cities.

The net profit on the year's transactions, \$62,038.89, has been sufficient to pay the usual half-yearly dividends at the rate of 7 per cent. per annum, and, after writing off an amount to cover depreciation in office furniture and securities, to provide for an addition of nearly \$7,000 to the Reserve fund, which now amounts to \$577,687.04. The reserve to cover the estimated liability on unexpired policies has been increased to meet the additional amount at risk, and is more than an ample provision, according to the Company's experiences, to meet losses that will accrue upon policies in force at the end of the year.

In view of the increased business of the Company and the contemplated enlargement of its field of operations, the Directors deem the present an opportune time to increase the capital stock, as contemplated in its act of incorporation, to \$1,000,000. A by-law will be submitted to the meeting to authorize the issue of \$250,000 additional stock, to be allotted pro rata to present shareholders at a premium of 15 per cent.

SUMMARY OF FINANCIAL STATEMENT.

Total cash income.	\$1,022,249.88
Total expenditure, including appropriation for losses under adjustment.	1,560,210.99
Dividends declared	\$ 62,038.89
Dividends declared	\$ 52,500.00
Total assets	\$1,473,536.05
Total liabilities.	145,849.01

Surplus to policyholders \$1,327,687.04

The President in moving the adoption of the report, said that it was gratifying to be able to refer to the satisfactory growth during the year in the income of the Company, which, after deducting amounts paid for

reinsurance, showed net premium receipts of upwards of one and a half million dollars. The most encouraging features in connection with the past year's transactions were the steady and continued growth of the Canadian fire business, and the very moderate losses which have been sustained in the Dominion. While the general experience of companies doing business in this country had been favorable, owing to the fire losses having been considerably below the average of preceding years, the experience of this company had been exceptionally so. From reports of the business in Canada that have been published, it appears that the average ratio of losses to premiums of all companies reporting to the Dominion Government had been 58 per cent. The British America was 48 per cent. In the United States, on the other hand, the general experience, as well as that of this Company, had been much less satisfactory, the fire loss having been far in excess of those of average years, and the loss resulting from the Company's operations in that field had materially reduced the total profit of the year. In the marine branch, he was pleased to say that the results of the past year had been such as to justify the action of the Directors in continuing the business of this department, notwithstanding the adverse experience of previous years, and so far as can be judged from the present outlook as to rates and general conditions of marine underwriting, the prospects for the present year appeared encouraging in this branch. The President also referred to the establishment of business connections at points beyond the limits of Canada and the United States, where favorable openings might present themselves.

The Report was adopted, and a by-law was passed providing for an increase of capital stock of the Company to one million dollars, by the allotment of two hundred and fifty thousand dollars new stock to shareholders in the proportion of one share to every three shares held by them.

The following gentlemen were re-elected to serve as Directors for the ensuing year:—Hon. Geo. A. Cox, J. J. Kenny, Hon. S. C. Wood, Thomas Long, John Hoskin, Q.C., L.L.D., H. M. Pellat, R. Jaffray, A. Myers and E. W. Cox.

At a meeting of the Board held subsequently Mr. Geo. A. Cox was re-elected President and Mr. J. J. Kenny Vice-President.

IF YOU'RE UNDER

THE necessity of using Paint for any purpose, you will be interested in....

RAMSAY'S PURE MIXED PAINTS

because they are the best paints you can secure, and all the best



el. er would you have had from mine this night."

Terrible Suffering From Asthma.

J. Wethom, of Mount Forest, says: "For a number of years I been a sufferer from Asthma, during that time I have consulted doctors on my case, and have many of the so-called cures for it, but never got relief. At times it been so bad that I found it ney to have all the doors and win- open to get my breath. I had up in de-air of ever being cur- I heard of your preparation— rh-o-zone. I have used it and am perfectly cured—thanks to your orful medicine. I recommend it positively sure cure for Asthma." rh-o-zone is a guaranteed cure atarrh, Asthma, and Bronchitis. by all druggists. Trial outfit or 10c in stamps by N. C. POL- & CO., Kingston, Ont., Proprie-

what had a feller order do when ts water on the brain? Oh, dry

TO CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Laxative Bromo Quinine Tablets. All ts refund the money if it fails to cure. K. W. Groves signature is on each box.

KEEFE'S LIQUID EXT. OF MALT

Invigorates and Strengthens. LOYD WOOD, Toronto, GENERAL AGENT.

HYPOTHETICAL.

she said, I wouldn't marry you ir pockets were lined with gold. which event, he replied, I would- e proposing.

ASH-AMERICA ASSURANCE CO.

sixty-sixth annual meeting of holders of the British-America ance Company, held on Friday developed a most satisfactory re- from the directors. In both the nd marine branches the losses been comparatively light, and the rofits on the increased business e year enables the directors to the regular dividend of 7 per and add \$7,000 to the reserve. In of the year's results, the man- contemplate increasing the l by \$250,000, making it \$1,000- d explore new fields for business- port in detail appears in an- column of this issue.

THE BOASTFUL LOVER,

will not have me. Well-a-day— out back-talk I go my way; while I know, the while I pine, find no safer heart than mine.

oscana, 100 RELIANCE CIGAR FACTORY, Mon-rea

dy Pike.—What did yer feel like de farmer pulled yer out of de Billy Coalgate—I felt like I wuz ght up on a farm.

It's laughable to read some- ten advertisements, but it's no- joke to drink the Tea- Better stick to Blue Ribbon Ceylon

army bicycle, which, at the word of command, can be folded in two and slung over the shoulder.

FOR OVER FIFTY YEARS

MRS. WINSLOW'S SOOTHING SYRUP has been used by mothers for their children's teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays pain, cures wind colic, and is the best remedy for Diarrhoea. See a bottle. Sold by all druggists throughout the world. Be sure and ask for "Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup."

Judge—Have you anything to say be'ore the sentence is passed? Burglar—Yes'r; if I'd a know'd that a spinster lady had a dinner bell under 'er pillar things'd come out diff'rent.

"Pharaoh 100." F. Payne, of Granby, Que. Cigar Manufacturer.

Jones — I don't believe women would ever accomplish much as politicians. Brown—Why don't you? Jones—Oh, they would have to put in so much time keeping each other's Birthdays. We say not foolish things always,

Catarrh Cannot be Cured

with LOCAL APPLICATIONS as they cannot reach the seat of the disease. (Catarrh is a blood or constitutional disease, and in order to cure it you must take internal remedies. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, and acts di- rectly on the blood and mucous surfaces. Hall's Catarrh Cure is not a quick medicine. It was prescribed by one of the best physicians in this country for years, and is a regular prescription. It is composed of the best tonics, known com- bined with the best blood purifiers, acting di- rectly on the mucous surfaces. The perfect combination of the two ingredients is what produces such wonderful results in curing Catarrh. Send for testimonials free.

F. J. CHENEY & CO., Props., Toledo, O. Sold by druggists, price 75c. Hall's Family Pills are the best.

Doctor, a friend told me that drink- ing lemon soda will cure seasickness. Is it true? Yes; provided you sit in the shade of a tall tree when you drink it.

MONTREAL HOTEL DIRECTORY.

The "Balmoral," Free Bus Am. Plan. \$1.50 & up.

Hotel Carlslake, European Plan. Rooms from \$1 a day up. Opp. G.T.R. Station, Montreal. Geo. Carlslake & Co., Props.

AVENUE HOUSE, McGill—College Avenue. Family Hotel rates \$1.50 per day.

ST. JAMES' HOTEL—Opposite G.T.R. Depot. Railway. First-class Commercial House. Modern im- provements—Rates moderate.

Quoth he of wisdom deep. Oh, no, indeed, the fool replied; You see, we sometimes sleep.

W P C 1014

CALVERT'S

Carbolic Disinfectants, Soaps, Oint- ment, Tooth Powders, etc., have been awarded 100 medals and diplomas for superior excellence. Their regular use prevent infec- tious diseases. Ask your dealer to obtain a supply. Lists mailed free on application.

F. C. CALVERT & CO., MANCHESTER ENGLAND.

CHOICE CANADIAN GROWN STRAWBERRY PLANTS.

Shipped in ventilated boxes, with plenty of moss. For Catalogue and Price List, address CHAS. H. SNOW, "Strawberry Specialist," Box 3, Cummings Bridge, Ont.

WOOD & PHOTO ENGRAVING J. L. JONES ENG. CO. 6-8-10 ADELAIDE ST. W. TORONTO.

after deducting amounts paid for Vice-President.

IF YOU'RE UNDER



THE necessity of using Paint for any purpose, you will be inter- ested in....

RAMSAY'S PURE MIXED PAINTS

because they are the best paint you can secure, and all the best dealers have them. Ask for them.

A. RAMSAY & SON, MONTREAL, The Paint Makers.

Music Teachers Wanted

TO send for our complete SHEET MUSIC CATALOGUE and SPECIAL RATE OF DISCOUNT. We are equipped to supply every MUSIC TEACHER in Canada. Whaley, Royce & Co., 155 Yonge St., TORONTO, ONT.

HAVER BRAND! Mackintosh never harder & is guaranteed. Water- proof. Ask for it, take no other. Rea- ver Rubber Clothing Co., Montreal.

HACKNEY STALLIONS FOR SALE—4 bay two- year-olds, coaching type; high action; also, fashionable breeding. Prices reasonable. M. H. Coch- ran, Hilhurst Station, Que.

I.Q.C.

and bladder. 50c & \$1 a box. Write for particulars, The Indian Catarrh Cure Co., 146 St. James-st., Montreal.

LAW

Carters GOLD CURE 10c. Cures in a jiffy. P. Mo- Cormack & Co., Agents, Montreal.

THE DES MOINES INCUBATOR—Best and cheapest. O. Rolland, sole agent for the Dominion. Send 3c. stamp for catalogue. 373 St. Paul Street, Montreal.

HARRIS Buys Scrap. LEAD, COPPER, BRASS.

Wholesale only. Long Distance Telephone 1729. WILLIAM ST., TORONTO.

POULTRY, BUTTER, EGGS, APPLES,

and other PRODUCE, to ensure best results consign to The Dawson Commission Co., Limited, Cor. West-Market & Colborne St., Toronto.

COMMON SENSE KILLS Mosquitoes, Bed Bugs, Rats and Mice. Sold by all Druggists, or 381 Queen W. Toronto.

Sausage Casings—New Importations finest English Sheep and American Hog Casings—reliable goods at right prices. PARK, BLACKWELL & CO., Toronto.

Catholic Prayer Books, Rosaries, Cru- cifixes, Scapulars, Religious Pictures, Statuary, and Church Ornaments, Educational Works. Mail orders receive prompt atten- tion. D. & J. SADLER & CO., Montreal.

Stem Set. Stem Wind. WATCH FREE

To introduce Dr. Dent's Tonic Pills for making blood for pale people, female weakness, liver and kidney disease, nervousness, weakness of the system, etc., we give FREE your choice of a 14k Gold Plated Watch, plain or engraved, or a Gun Metal Watch Ladies or Gent's reliable time keeper, warranted 5 years. The pills are 25c per box—\$3.50 for 10 boxes. Send this amount and you will receive 10 boxes and the watch; or write for particulars. Agents wanted in every town and city.

THE DR. DENT PILL CO., 29 Adelaide St. W., Toronto, Ont.

AGENTS WANTED.

We want good, RELIABLE, ENERGETIC men in "unrepresented districts" throughout the Dominion to sell our stock for investment. This stock guarantees good dividends payable half yearly, or adding to invest- ment; also to secure applications for good loans. We pay liberal commissions. Apply, Sun Savings and Loan Company, Toronto.

Dyeing! Cleaning

For the very best send your work to the "BRITISH AMERICAN DYEING CO." Look for agent in your town, or send direct. Montreal, Toronto, Ottawa, Quebec.

Michigan Land for Sale.

8,000 ACRES GOOD FARMING LANDS—ARENA- CO, Isoco, Ogemaw and Crawford Counties. Title pe- tect. On Michigan Central, Detroit & Mackinac an- Loon Lake Railroads, at prices ranging from \$2 to 4 per acre. These Lands are Close to Enterprising Ne- towns, Churches, Schools, etc., and will be sold on reasonable terms. Apply to E. M. PIERCE, Agent, West Bay City, Mich. Or J.W. CURTIS, Whittemore, Mich.

FOR SALE!

THE Following SECOND-HAND MACHINERY has been used but little; is practically as good a new one will be sold cheap: 1 Garvin Hand Miller; Emory Stand; 1 Lathe, 4 foot bed; 1 Bilisale Lathe 5 foot; 2 Chucks, 12 in; 1 Power Hack Saw; 3 Tub Vices, Iron Pedestal; 1 Large Polishing Jack; 1 Spec- Lathe; 2 Spoke Threading Machines; 1 Engine Lath- 22 Split Pulleys of different sizes; 5 Rock Pulleys Apply to E. W. NESBITT, Woodstock, Ont.



To the Odorless Crematory Closet Co., Hamilton, Ont.

DEAR SIR—About a year ago I bought from you one of your Odorless Crematory Closets and have since use it constantly in my private residence with splendid satisfaction. I am so well pleased with it that you can ship me another at once for my hotel. Yours very truly J. H. March, Mich. Ont.

The following are the names of a few prominent citizens who are using this closet, and from whom we have very flattering testimonials:

- Dr. D. L. Thompson, Toronto, Ont.
- Dr. McLaughlan, Bowmanville, Ont.
- Dr. M. L. Dixon, Frankville, Ont.
- Dr. C. F. Ferguson, Kemptville, Ont.
- Dr. Ulrie Gabourg, Plantagenet, Ont.
- Judge A. C. Chadwick, Guelph, Ont.
- C. J. Mickle, B.A., Chesley, Ont.
- Rev. John Downie, Watford, Ont.
- L. Dampier, Mgr. Bank of Commerce, Strathroy, Ont.
- Peter Hope, merchant, Perth, Ont.
- Jas Moffatt, merchant, Amherst, N.S.

For catalogue and price list write to The Odorless Crematory Closet Co., Hamilton, Ont.

THE MOST NUTRITIOUS. EPPS'S GRATEFUL-COMEORTING. COCOA BREAKFAST-SUPPER.



How Does It Feel?

Compare your feelings when in a perfectly tailored garment and when wearing the other kind. Discomfort does not come in the tailor-made coat. Ease comfort and elegance are better than fifty cents saved, or even more, for the wearing of the garments made by us give increasing pleasure. We have some beautiful Suitings this spring from

\$13 TO \$20.

We are always pleased to show them. Come and see them.

J. L. BOYES,

Clothing, Hats and Caps.



SHOVEL IT IN!

Fill up your coal bin with Dafeo's famous hard coal. Every shovel full is a shovel full of satisfaction. His coal will give you the most heat for your money, and will go further than any Coal in the market.

Also highest cash price paid for wheat and all kinds of grain at Dafeo's Big Mill.

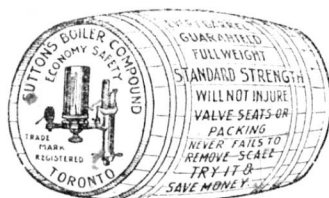
Telephone No. 14.

J. R. DAFOE,

SUTTON'S BOILER COMPOUND

IS THE GREATEST

Remover of Scale and Preventor of Incrustation. Saves Repairs, Oils, Packing and Fuel.



Our Engineer's Metal Polish is superb. Easy to apply and leaves a magnificent

CARLETON WOODS.
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Roblin, Ont.

JOHN POLLARD,
ISSUER OF MARRIAGE LICENSES.
Express Office, Napanee.
Strictly Private and Confidential.

R. J. WRIGHT,
Issuer of Marriage Licenses.
Bridge Street, opposite West Ward School, Napanee.

The Napanee Express

NAPANEE, FRIDAY, MARCH 9, 1900

All local reading notices or notices announcing entertainments at which a fee is charged for admission, will be charged 50 per line for each insertion, if in ordinary type. In black type the price will be 10c per line each insertion.

A burning chimney on Centre street gave the firemen a run on Tuesday morning.

If you have a razor that needs honing call on J. N. Osborne, at the Tichborne house barber shop.

Mayor Carscallen has erected a beautiful flag staff on his undertaking establishment at the foot of Centre St.

Mr. J. Stovel, baker and confectioner, has rented the Rutnan building next to the Post Office and will remove his business there.

Sir William Macdonald has presented four pounds of tobacco to each non-commissioned officer and man of the Strathcona Horse.

Fred Wales had the misfortune to lose a finger and thumb while working with a saw in Gibbard's factory on Wednesday morning.

Messrs. H. R. Savage and D. Friskin, blacksmiths, have dissolved partnership. The business will in the future be carried on by Mr. D. Friskin.

General Dillity and a "run down" state calls for a general tonic to the system. Such is The D. & L. Emulsion. Builds you up, increases your weight, gives health. Made by Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd.

The next "Bread and Butter At Home" under the auspices of St. Mary Magdalene's Guild will be held at Mrs. Wilkison's residence on Thursday afternoon next the 15th inst. from 4 to 6 o'clock. Ladies belonging to the Kalendar Fund will kindly bring in their reports at the same time. All welcome, no admission fee.

TO THE DEAF.—A rich lady, cured of her Deafness and Noises in the Head by Dr. Nicholson's Artificial Ear Drums, has sent £1,000 to his Institute, so that deaf people unable to procure the Ear Drums may have them free. Apply to Department A. W. G. The Institute, 780, Eight Avenue, New York, U. S. A. 24-1-ly.

More Suicides.—Can be traced indirectly to disordered nerves caused by disordered digestive organs and the consequent mental derangement and weakness, than from any other cause under the sun. This is proven by statistics. Dr. Von Stan's Pineapple Tablets come as a universal blessing to mankind. No stomach trouble is too trivial for attention—no case so deep seated that these wonderful Tablets will not ultimately cure—60 in a box, 35 cents. Sold by Detlor & Wallace.

Stupid Children.

Children of bright parents are not naturally stupid.

When study is disliked, study is painful. Suspect their eyes rather than condemn their intellect. We make a specialty



SEB
Detlor & Wallace
White Lead (any brand)
Best Boiled Oil. Varnishes.
Dry Colors. Glass. Putty, Etc.
—Agents for—
THE BEST READY MIXED PAINTS
MEDICAL HALL

"Wanted."

A first-class pant maker, highest prices and steady job guaranteed. J. A. Cathro.

Fancy clocks, a full assortment. Drop in and inspect whether buy or not. We will be glad to see you.

E. CHINNECK'S Jewellery Store.

In a New Dress.

The Kingston Whig's new dress is a decided improvement to that popular journal's appearance. The new type is very handsome as well as clear and readable.

Children Cry for CASTORIA.

Legal Note.

Before Lister, J. A.—Reg. v. Davy.—Judgment on motion by defendants for leave to appeal from order of a Divisional Court reversing order of Rose, J., prohibiting the Police Magistrate of the Town of Napanee from further proceeding with a charge under the act respecting petty trespasses. Order made for leave to appeal. Security for costs of the appeal to be in the sum of \$100. A. R. Clute for the defendants. Aylsworth, Q. C., for prosecutor.

Napanee Curlers Win the Trophy.

On Wednesday the Rockwood and Belleville curling clubs met at the Napanee Rink to play off the tie game in Belleville. The game resulted in a victory for Belleville by three points. By this game was decided the winner of the trophy. Had Rockwood won they would have secured it. Belleville's win gives Napanee club the trophy. The following gentlemen composed the rinks.

BELLEVILLE.		ROCKWOOD.	
A. Lewis	W. Jones,		
Capt. Bottom	T. McCammon		
J. A. McFee	W. Potter		
W. H. Biggar, sk—16	Dr. Clark, sk.—17.		

RINK NO. 2.
W. E. Thompson E. C. Watson
W. Abbott W. Carr
S. Vermilyea J. Dennison
T. Dolan, sk—16 Dr. Foster, sk—12.
In the evening the Napanee Club played Rockwood a friendly game winning on both rinks.

Sleigh bells, Skates, hockey sticks and Pucks for Boys at Boyle and Son.

Wedding Bells.

A very pretty wedding ceremony took place on Monday afternoon at the residence of Mr. John Christie, 280 Jarvis-street, Toronto, the contracting parties being Mr. Andrew Within of Raymond, Maine and latterly of Napanee Mills, and Mrs. Mary Dickens of Napanee, Ont. The interesting ceremony was performed by Rev. L. H. Jordan, B. D., and was private, only personal friends being present. The bride was the recipient of many handsome presents from friends and well-wishers. At the conclusion of the ceremony, the party partook of a sumptuous wedding breakfast, got up in Mrs. Christie's best style. The happy couple left by an afternoon train for Lindsay, whence they will proceed to Napanee, where they will reside. Among the friends present at the ceremony were Miss Finley of Georgetown, Miss Oliver of Lindsay, Miss Marie Davy of Toronto, Miss Annie Finley of Lawrence, Mass., Mr. Livingston of Listowel, Mr. Richardson of Essex, Mrs. J. D. Henry of Toronto, and Mrs. John Christie of Toronto and Mr. and Mrs. William Oliver of Lindsay. Mr. J. D. Henry and Miss Marie Davy supported the principals during the ceremony.

A Sudden Chill often means sudden ill.

PERSONALS.

Mr. Jas. Reid, M.P.P., for Ad last week introduced a bill in the House to consolidate the debt Township of Sheffield.

Mrs. Woods, Tamworth, has spending the past few weeks with mother, Mrs. Cleworth, Bridge St will move to Carman, Man., in April.

Mr. Jno. Claringbold, of Conway, Monday for Elms, Man., where he future reside.

Mr. E. M. McCoy, of Rochester, the new proprietor of the Royal He will take possession about May 1.

W. H. Stratton and wife left on 1 for Melita, Man., after a pleasant visit with friends in this vicinity.

Mrs. Davidson, of Picton, is the sister Mrs. George Blewitt street.

Mr. E. E. Switzer, of Toronto, a Napanee boy, was presented with address and a beautiful silver urn resignation from the position of steward of Trinity Methodist church.

Sam. McCoy, of the Beaver staff a few days this week.

Messrs. Wm. Nugent, Mosco Shirley Paul left on Monday for M they each took a car of stock and

John Phippen and family left on day for Dryden, Ont., where Mr. I will go into the ranching business.

Miss Mary Keller spent a few days with her parents in Bath.

Mr. C. H. Hinob, nephew of Hinch left on Monday for Canada after spending three months friends in this district and Ontario.

Mr. Wm. Embury lies very ill home on Thomas street.

Dr. Vrooman has been confined house during the past couple of through illness.

Rev. Manly Benson will preach Western Methodist church on Sunday morning and evening.

Mr. G. F. Rutnan was in Toronto the early part of this week on in connection with the Queen's case.

Mr. Thos. J. Donohoe, of Ta gave us a friendly call on Thursday.

Mr. A. C. Warner, of Colebrook town on Monday. Mr. Warner posing of his stock of general mer and will go out of business.

Mrs. Cheevers was removed from to Kingston Hospital on Saturday progress towards recovery has no fast as her friends could wish.

Miss Cassie Williams, of Picton guest of Miss Maggie McGoun.

Melvin Cambridge, Henry W Benson McCabe, of Yarker, were on Thursday.

Mrs. Mat Carroll and Mr. John of Carmanville, were in town on day.

Herbert S. Pringle, of Chicago, friends in Napanee, left for Thursday.

Mr. Thomas C. Wager, of Mos in town on Thursday.

Wm. Walker, and Clark W Wilton, were in town on Thursday

Thomas Love and Casson D Yarker, were in town on Thursday

Mr. and Mrs. John Robinson, Mrs. Chas. Anderson and Mr. a Thos. Anderson and two boys, tip to Toronto this week.

The following gentlemen a bearers at Mrs. Wm. Miller's funeral Friday last: G. L. Mair, F. W. W. K. Prayn, Rev. McDonald Madden and Judge Wilkison.

W. S. Herrington made a trip to Toronto on Monday, Tamworth on Tuesday and Wednesday and Thursday.

Mr. F. Pringle, son of Pringle of Napanee, is in London, representing Rev. C. M. Sheldon, arranged with The Westminster G reproduce in English the editor Topeka Capital, which the author His Steps' begins March 13.

Mr. Wm. Mowat is reported ver Toronto Hospital.

Incineration. Saves Repairs,
Oils, Packing and Fuel



Our Engineer's Metal Polish is superb. Easy to apply and leaves a magnificent brillency. Our Machine, Cylinder, Engine, Dynamo and Lubricating Oils are of the finest. Our Sheet, Piston, Gasket and Rubber Packings are reliable. Asbestos Goods, Pipe Coverings, etc., are of the latest German and Canadian manufacture. All our mill supplies are the best that can be produced and are fully guaranteed. For prices and discounts, write

Wm. Sutton Compound Co.,

Of Toronto, Limited.

186 Queen St. East, Toronto, Ont. 411

Children of
bright parents
are not
naturally
stupid.

When study is
disliked, study
is painful.
Suspect their eyes rather than
condemn their intellect.

We make a specialty
of examining children's eyes.
Examination costs nothing.
We prescribe glasses only when
absolutely necessary,
and guarantee satisfaction.

H. E. Smith,
GRADUATE OPTICIAN,
Smith's Jewelry Store,
Napanee.



partook of a sumptuous wedding breakfast, got up in Mrs. Christie's best style. The happy couple left by an afternoon train for Lindsay, whence they will proceed to Napanee, where they will reside. Among the friends present at the ceremony were Miss Finley of Georgetown, Miss Oliver of Lindsay, Miss Marie Davy of Toronto, Miss Annie Finley of Lawrence, Mass., Mr. Livingston of Listowel, Mr. Richardson of Essex, Mrs. J. D. Henry of Toronto, and Mrs. John Christie of Toronto and Mr. and Mrs. William Oliver of Lindsay. Mr. J. D. Henry and Miss Marie Davy supported the principals during the ceremony.

A Sudden Chill often means sudden illness. Pain-Killer is all that is needed to ward it off. Unequalled for cramps and diarrhoea. Avoid substitutes, there is but one Pain-Killer, Parry Davis'. 25c, and 50c

Honor Rolls.

WEST WARD.

Entrance (A)—W. Allen, G. Mills, F. Henwood, G. Minchinton, R. Scott, C. Coxall, F. Wagar, C. Madden, L. Loggie, H. Vineberg, S. Hunter, V. Shorey, W. Madden, L. McKee, M. Vanblaricom, W. Vandusen, G. Anderson, A. Fellows, B. Sherwood, W. Joy, W. Robinson, B. Kingsbury, H. McGreer, H. Baughan, R. Hayes, A. Allison, P. Perry, L. Preston, A. Caton, L. Hall, M. Madden, J. Gibson. Entrance (B)—E. Hawley, M. Mills, F. Holmes, G. Grange, M. Parker, H. Spencer, A. Woodcock, R. Gleeson, L. Trimble, J. Crouch, E. Soby, M. Leonard, C. Grange, E. Conroy, Jr. IV—K. Cowan, W. Stark, F. Stevens, W. Chinneck, M. Knight, G. Calder, B. Maddeo, E. Vanalstine, H. Preston. Sr. III—E. Soby, I. Woodcock, M. Charade, R. Daly, H. Plumley, E. Ansley, D. Rose, H. Benson, B. Lindsay, H. Prayn, N. Norris, M. Norris, Jr. III—D. Jemmet, A. Vineberg, H. Detlor, K. K. Johnston, P. Whitmarsh, L. Pizzariello, E. Anderson, B. Conway, R. Kingsbury, M. Bicknell. Sr. II—H. Steacy, G. Sproule, R. Kelly, F. Clapp, E. Canniff, H. Gleeson. Jr. II—M. Vrooman, P. Spencer, G. Moore, A. Preston, M. Johnston, O. Madden, H. Lake, E. Charade, R. Vineberg, E. Tobey, W. Tobey, A. Kimmerly, S. Anderson, H. Stroms, N. Johnston, L. Herrington. Jr. Pt. II—N. Gibson, L. Strain, R. Dinner, M. Bartlett, M. Stark, N. Soby, J. Websdale. Sr. Pt. I—D. Gibson, L. Reed, H. Gordan, C. Stevens, H. Wilson. Edna Ashley's name omitted from entrance (A).

EAST WARD.

Jr. III—K. Vine, L. Morden, O. Smith, K. Chatterton, B. Baughan, B. Wagar, L. Plumley. Sr. II—A. Morden, S. Birrel Jr. II—C. Morrison, N. Wheeler, L. Kinkley, W. Sampson, W. Laird. Sr. Pt. II—G. Conway, M. Pearson, O. Lefebvre, R. Henry, C. Cornwall. Pt. I—M. McMillan, G. Grange, B. Abrams, A. Switzer, H. Fellows, H. Vanalstine, G. Oliver.

PORLAND SCHOOL.

Total 230—Roy Humphrey 204, Blake Humphrey 200, Annie Brooks 193, Roy Davis 187, Archie White 168, Wilfred Pollard 160, Westley Jewell 154, James White 153, Victoria Pollard 129, Minnie Hanlan 127, Emma Pollard 127, Mabel White 97, Johnnie Brooks 95, Arthtr White 77, Fred Bernard 69, Earl Trampour 64, Grace Gallagher 58.

MISS CHINNECK, Teacher.

FOREST MILLS.

Fifth Class—Jennie Balance 422. Fourth Class—Florence Bush 537, Geo. Marshall 504. Third Class—Helen Balance 670, Stella Metcalf 603, Harry Metcalf 490, Edith McKnight 384. Second Class—Manley Marshall 725, Stanley McKittrick 461, Blair McKnight 295. First Class, Part II—Willie Morvers 372, Olive McKittrick 271, Ross Fox 217, Alex Mayhoo 186.

Detlor & Wallace
THE PRESCRIPTION DRUGGISTS.
Physician's Prescriptions and Family Receipts prepared with accuracy by graduates in Pharmacy. No boys or apprentices, always a competent dispenser in attendance.
EVERYTHING FRESH AND
—GOOD—
THE MEDICAL HALL.

The following gentlemen are bearers at Mrs. Wm. Miller's Friday last: G. L. Mair, F. W. W. K. Pruy, Rev. McDonald Madden and Judge Wilkison.

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Mr. Wm. Mowat is reported via Toronto Hospital.

Mr. William Gamble leaves on day next for Ottawa, where he has a lucrative situation.

Mr. J. J. Kerr was in Toronto days this week.

Mrs. Doozee is in Toronto attending the millinery openings.

BIRTHS

DOUGLAS—At Napanee, on evening, March 8th, the wife of Douglas, of a daughter.

For Sale.

Handsome office counter, application Bank, Napanee.

CURE A COLD IN ONE DAY

Take Laxative Bromo Quinine. All druggists refund the money if it cures. 25 cents. R. W. Grover is on each box.

Rev. R. Whiting Dead.

KINGSTON, Ont., March 4.—Rev Whiting was taken ill at the Qu Methodist Church to-day and later outside of a side door. 1 years of age, of which 55 years in the Methodist ministry. He was J. L. Whiting, Q.U.

Representing a Christian Daily

H. S. Pringle, Napanee, a graduate of Queen's college and a Y. M. C. A. member, was in the day. He has been studying law for some time past. He is rep the Kansas City Daily Capital, w Charles M. Sheldon, author o Steps," will edit on christian lin week beginning March 13th, M has secured the co-operation of s ous journals as the Christian (the Westminster and the Witness. The public is showing interest in the venture.—Whig.

A Surplus of \$1,957,873.

The report of the Royal comm the financial position of the prov brought down on Tuesday n declared that the annual receipts 31st. 1898, to Oct. 31st. 18 \$103,815,404.42, and the expenditu same period, \$103,218,525.46, le unexpended balance of \$596,878. statement of assets and liabilities 31st. 1899, showed the figures of t to be \$7,140,418.22, and the l \$5,182,544.93, or a balance of \$1,9 The statement of assets was s limited to the actual cash on han funds upon which the province receives interest from year to yea

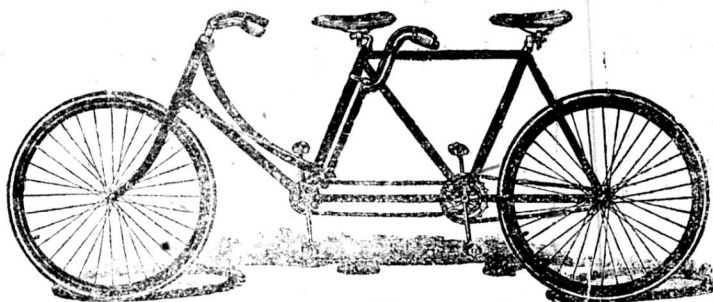
Napanee Horticultural Society

Prof. W. W. P. Macoun, Horticulturalist, Ottawa, will address to the members of the s their friends on Monday evenin the town hall. Prof. Macoun is man of high standing in his profes is certain to deliver an interes instructive address. A choice programme has been prepared a pleasant and instructive evening looked for. The Horticultur endeavoring to secure the Wils Main street and will convert it in and flower garden. The Society ing of every support in their provide a place that will add mu beauty of the town.

Children Cry for

CASTORI

Bicycles, Bicycles, Bicycles BY THE CAR LOAD.



Just received at the Napanee Bicycle Works one car load bicycles, consisting of the following well-known makes :

Crescents, Columbias, Clevelands, Massey-Harris, Gendrons, Ramblers, & Ideal Juveniles.

Having purchased these wheels in large quantities direct from the manufacturers we are able to give the public the best bargains ever before offered in Napanee. We believe our business policy is the most just to the public. Our prices are honest, and our facilities are unequalled. We shall maintain our reputation for making good our guarantee.

We devote all our time to the Bicycle Business and try to do it Well.

We have one of the best repair shops in Canada fitted with the latest machinery and tools for the work and COMPETENT MECHANICS. In sundries we also lead. We carry the largest stock in Ontario and buy in large quantities direct from the manufacturers, enabling us to give our customers the best bargains on the market. Call and examine our stock.

OUR LIVELY

will be larger and better than ever this season, and will consist of the best 1900 models. both chain and chainless, and prices right. GET OUR PRICES BY THE MONTH. One hundred second-hand Bicycles, nearly new, must be cleared out by the first of April. You can secure these wheels at your own price.

W. J. NORMILE,

NAPANEE BICYCLE WORKS,

"Sign of the Golden Wheel,"

Dundas Street East.

PERSONALS.

as. Reid, M.P.P., for Addington
ek introduced a bill in the Pro-
House to consolidate the debt of the
ip of Sheffield.

Woods, Tamworth, has been
g the past few weeks with her
Mrs. Cleworth, Bridge St. She
re to Carman, Man., in April.

no. Claringbold, of Conway, left on
for Elma, Man., where he will in
side.

. M. McCoy, of Rochester, will be
w proprietor of the Royal Hotel.
take possession about May 1st.

. Stratton and wife left on Monday
lts, Man., after a pleasant visit
ends in this vicinity.

Davidson, of Picton, is the guest of
ter Mrs. George Blewitt, West

. E. Switzer, of Toronto, a former
e boy, was presented with an
and a beautiful silver urn on his
ion from the position of envelope
of Trinity Methodist church.

McCoy, of the Beaver staff was ill
ys this week.

s. Wm. Nugent, Moscow, and
Paul left on Monday for Manitoba.
ch took a car of stock and effects.

Phippen and family left on Mon-
Dryden, Ont., where Mr. Phippen
into the ranching business.

Mary Keller spent a few days last
th her parents in Bath.

J. H. Hinob, nephew of Mr. Sim
left on Monday for Western
after spending three months visiting
in this district and Western

Wm. Embury lies very ill at his
Thomas street.

rooman has been confined to the
during the past couple of weeks
illness.

Manly Benson will preach in the
Methodist church on Sunday both
g and evening.

J. F. Ruttan was in Toronto dur-
early dart of this week on business
section with the Queen vs Davy

Thos. J. Donohoe, of Tamworth,
a friendly call on Thursday.

. C. Warner, of Colebrook, was in
n Monday. Mr. Warner is dis-
of his stock of general merchandise
l go out of business.

Cheeyers was removed from Yarker
ston Hospital on Saturday. Her
s towards recovery has not been as
er friends could wish.

Cassie Williams, of Picton, is the
Miss Maggie McGoun.

n Cambridge, Henry Walker and
McCabe, of Yarker, were in town
sday.

Mat Carroll and Mr. John Carroll,
lanville, were in town on Wednes-

rt S. Pringle, of Chicago, visiting
in Napanee, left for home
y.

thomas C. Wager, of Moscow, was
on Thursday.

Walker, and Clark Walker, of
were in town on Thursday.

as Love and Casson Davey, of
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as. Anderson and Mr. and Mrs.
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with The Westminster Gazette to
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apital, which the author of "In
s begins March 13.

m. Mowat is reported very low in
Hospital

PREPARATIONS FOR SPRING

We are reaching the starting point of a new Season. Months of efforts are materializing and turning this store and its patrons from thoughts of Winter Styles and centering the interest on the advance new things for spring. Its beauties are everywhere manifest in the charming new goods which heap our counters and crowd our shelves, and we are prepared as never before to please our customers. If you intend to ignore the weather and stick to the calendar we're ready for your coming. If you've need of Winter wearing apparel, extra-ordinarily low prices prevail, and you have the additional satisfaction of knowing that you get dependable clothing when you buy here—we handle no other kind.

New Dress Goods and Silks Table Linens and Napkins

We are confident that there isn't a finer, more warrantable stock of Dress Goods than you'll find on our shelves right now.

There's an indefinable elegance about our carefully selected weaves that you seldom find elsewhere—a showing of styles which are exclusively dainty and novel, Fabrics that are honest and reliable in every thread. Combine with this the oft-proven fact that our prices are always the least, and you have the reason why every lady cannot help but secure the supreme values of the season by buying here,

Very dainty Waist Patterns, in Black and Colored French and Japanese Silks, specially im-

ported—the prettiest we have ever shown, at per yard, 50c, 60c, 75c, \$1.00, \$1.25, \$1.50 and \$2.00.

BLACK SILK GRENADINE DRESS PATTERNS.

Marvels of beauty and a wide range to choose from at \$7.00 to \$14.00 each. New Plaid Shirt Patterns—a large variety—the newest goods—at from \$3.00 to \$6.00 each. New Venetian Broadcloths—all the latest shades—at \$6.50 for suit pattern,

BLACK DRESS GOODS—25c to \$2.50 per yard. We are showing the largest range in Napanee.

CRUM'S ENGLISH PRINTS. Some 350 patterns, in Crum's and other English makes, to choose from, in dark, light and Regattas, at 5c 8c, 10c and 12½c yard.

PIQUES and DUCKS. White and Fancy Piques in a variety of Cords and Patterns at 11c, 12½c, 15c, 20c, 25c, 30c and 35c yard.

White and Navy Ducks, in plain and Fancy stripes, etc.—Special value at 12½c yard.

Don't forget our Saturday Bargain Table.

Housewives who appreciate good Linens at economical prices will find in our linen stock many splendid values and patterns, such as these few for instance: We have the agency in Napanee for Wm. Ewart & Sons, Belfast, Ireland, Linens—Unbleached Tablings at 20c, 25c, 30c, 35c and 50c. Bleached at 45c, 50c, 65c, 75c 85c, \$1.00 and \$1.25, all full width, and best value ever shown. Napkins—too big variety to quote all prices, 50c to \$4.50 dozen. Sideboard Scarfs, Tray Cloths, Doylies, etc., etc.,

COTTONS and SHEETINGS.

For many years we have led the trade in our Staple Department. Our Cottons have always been recognized as of the best values in town! We are prepared now to please you with better values than ever. Grey Cottons, 36 inch, at 4c, 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 9c. Bleached Cottons at 4c, 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 8c, 10c, 11c, 12½c and 15c. Unbleached sheetings at 14c, 20c, 22c, 23c and 25c yard. Bleached Sheetings 22c, 25c, 27c, 30c, etc. Pillow Cottons at 11c, 12½c 15c, 18c, 20c, and 22c yd. Indigo Shirts at from 5c to the best standard at 12½c yd. New Oxfords at 10c, 12½c, 15c and 20c yd. Plain and Striped Fluts at 5c, 6c, 7c, 8c, 9c, 10c, and 12½c a yard.

CLOTHING CLIMAX! January and February have been prolific of Clothing surprises at the Big Store. In each and every instance we placed the goods on sale on the same basis as we bought them—giving the customers the benefit of our purchasing facilities, and now, in order to effect a general weeding out before the opening of the spring season, we made a further sacrifice, and on **SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 10th**, we will continue the sale of **MEN'S AND BOYS' OVERCOATS at \$1.95 each.**

LAHEY & CO.

Wheel Talk.

Don't send away for a so called cheap bicycle, when you can buy one at home cheaper and get a good guarantee for a year at the Napanee Bicycle Works.

"Started on the Snrino Camnaion"

LAHEY & CO.

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BIRTHS

— At Napanee, on Thursday larch 8th, the wife of Mr. Fred f a daughter.

ne office counter, apply Domin- Napanee.

EA COLD IN ONE DAY.

ixative Bromo Quinine Tablets. sts refund the money if it fails 25 cents. R W. Grove's signa- each box.

Hitting Dead.

s, Ont., March 4.—Rev. Richard was taken ill at the Queen-street Church to-day and found dead ide of a side door. He was 80 ge, of which 55 years were spent hodist ministry. He was father hitting, Q.C.

ting a Christian Daily.

ringle, Napanee, a graduate in een's college and a once popular a. member, was in the city to- has been studying law in Chicago time past. He is representing s City Daily Capital, which Rev. d. Sheldon, author of "In His ill edit on christian lines for the niting March 13th. Mr. Pringle d the co-operation of such religals as the Christian Guardian, tminster and the Montreal The public is showing a decided the venture.—Whig.

s of \$1,957,878.

ort of the Royal commission on al position of the province was lown on Tuesday night. It at the annual receipts from Oct. 3, to Oct. 31st. 1899, were 14,42, and the expenditure in the od, \$103,218,525.46, leaving an d balance of \$596,878.96. The of assets and liabilities. On- showed the figures of the former 140,418.22, and the liabilities, 93, or a balance of \$1,957,873.29. ment of assets was said to be the actual cash on hand and the n which the province actually ter from year to year.

Horticultural Society.

V. W. P. Macoun, Dominion ralist, Ottawa, will deliver an the members of the society and ds on Monday evening next in all. Prof. Macoun is a gentle- b standing in his profession and to deliver an interesting and address. A choice musical e has been prepared and a very nd instructive evening may be g. The Horticultural Society is g to secure the Wilson lot on t and will convert it into a park garden. The Society is deserv- ery support in their efforts to place that will add much to the he town.

ildren Cry for

STORIA

Wheel Talk.

Don't send away for a so called cheap bicycle, when you can buy one at home cheaper and get a good guarantee for a year at the Napanee Bicycle Works.

W. J. NORMIE
Dundas St. East.

Sign of the Golden Wheel.

Prof. Macoun of Ottawa.

Will deliver an address in the Town Hall on next Monday evening, March 12th, under the auspices of the Horticultural Society. An attractive Musical Program- me will be presented towards which the following ladies and gentlemen have kindly consented to assist: Mrs. Burritt—Solo (Selected); Miss Herring—Solo; "The Absent minded Beggar"; Mr. Selwood—Solo (Selected); Messrs. Bustin, Hall, Selwood and Herring—Quartet. Ad- mission free. Everbody is cordially invited to attend—Remember the date Monday evening next, 12th. March.

Free on All New Wheels.

Every year finds a greater demand for the Dunlop Detachable Tire, until now one seldom thinks of buying a bicycle (unless it is a very cheap affair, indeed) without insisting on the right to an option of Dun- lops. The Dunlop Tire Company have depots in all the Provinces in Canada—and in every civilized country in the world. In Canada the business is controlled by a Company with \$1,000,000 capital. Every tire they make they guarantee. At the commencement of the year they took pos- session of their new factory on Temperance Street, Toronto, a handsome five-storey building. In this factory they have a capi- tal for making 2,000 complete tires each day, and they are ready now to supply the largest possible demand. There will be no excuse for cyclists not getting Dunlop tires by asking for them on all new wheels.

OBITUARY.

FREDERICK DREWERY.

For a number of years a well known resi- dent of Newburgh, passed away in Toronto on Tuesday of last week, aged 42 years. For some years he was associated with his father in milling business in Newburgh but during the past few years has been a commercial traveller. He was for some years a license commissioner for Addin- gton and was well known as an active Lib- eral worker. He leaves a wife and young daughter to mourn his death. The remains were brought to Newburgh for interment.

MISS SARAH JANE THOMPSON.

Only daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Alex- ander Thompson, of Richmond, on the Deseronto road, died quite unexpectedly at the home of her uncle, Mr. James McCon- nell, on Wednesday evening of last week. She had been out of health for a year past, of consumption, but was not considered worse than usual, or near her end. For a change she had been driven to her uncle's, to remain a day or two. During the night her aunt stepped in her bed-room and heard her breathing heavily. In a few moments all was over. She was a bright and intelligent young woman, twenty one years of age.

There is No Uncertainty about Pyn- Pectoral. It cures your cough quickly. All bronchial affections give way to it. 25c, at all druggists. Manufactured by the proprietors of Perry Davis' Pain-Killer.

A. S. Kimmerly has just shipped 40 pounds of his celebrated 25c. tea to Mr. Whitney, of Calgary, N. W. T. Evidently he knows a good article. Great stock of timothy and choice red clover seed on hand. Keewatin flour beats the world. Bran and shorts on hand. 7 pounds of sulphur 25c.

"Started on the Spring Campaign."

Gentlemen of Napanee and vicinity,

You are cordially invited to call and inspect my stock of British and Domestic Woollens for spring and summer wear, having bought heavy and bought early therefore escaping the advanced prices. The stock in every particular is right up-to-date, all the newest designs, colorings and weaves for this season's wear.

"You must be clothed, and why not correctly clothed. My aim and object is to turn out the best work, the best goods, and the latest styles at rock bottom prices. Consult me for your next suit.

J. A. Cathro,

SCOTCH TWEEDS,

A SPECIALTY.

MAKER OF GOOD CLOTHES.

Dundas St. Napanee, Ont.

Grinding at Close's Mill every day.

JAS. A. CLOSE.

Morris Fitchett, a well known resident of South Napanee died on Thursday morning.

For a first class hair cut or an easy shave, try F. S. Scott, Royal Hotel Barber Shop, successor to D. McGoun.

John McKenty & Co., dry goods and clothing dealers in Belleville, have assigned. The estate amounts to about \$6,000.

Have you seen the Sampson Milk Can Bottom, entirely new this year, also the Boyle Bottom, which has stood the test. Remember we make the best Dairy Goods in Canada. BOYLE & SON.

CATARRH

Comes to all in this variable climate, if coughs and colds are neglected.

INDIAN...

CATARRH CURE

is recommended to all by those who recog- nize its value. Do not take poisonous drugs to relieve Catarrh.

D. A. Cameron & Co. Druggists, Owen Sound, writes:

THE INDIAN CATARRH CURE CO.

Gentlemen,—We are selling Indian Cat- arrh Cure freely. It does its work well, and the sales are growing every day. It has cured some very bad forms of the disease. Our customers find it perfectly satisfactory. Ask your dealers for it, or send direct to

The Indian Catarrh Cure Co.

146 St. James Street,

MONTREAL, Que.

JOHN HISLOP, Proprietor.

Price 50c per box.

GEO. MORTIMER & CO.,

21 Central Wharf, Boston Mass.

Sole Agents for U. S.

Branch—118 Hastings St. East, Vancouver, B. C.

For Sale in Napanee by J. C. HUFFMAN.

Church of England Notes.

PARISH OF BATH AND ERNESTOWN.—Ser- vices for next Sunday, March 11th. Hawley S. H., 10:30 a.m.; St. Alban's, Odessa, 3 p.m.; St. John's Bath, 7 p.m.

CHURCH OF S. MARY MAGDALENE.—Sun- day services, Holy Communion on 1st and 3rd Sundays of the month at the mid- day service. On other Sundays at 8 a.m. Matins, 11 a.m.; Evensong, 7 a.m. Prayers are said daily in the chapel at 9 a.m.

PARISH OF CAMDEN.—Services Sunday next. St. Anthony, Yarker, morning prayer and holy communion 10:30; St. John, Newburgh, 3 o'clock; St. Luke, Camden East, 7 o'clock. Lenten services commencing Monday, March, 12th and during the week in St. Luke, Camden East, at 7.30 p.m.

Immense Increase in the sale of the D. & L. Menthol Plaster evidences the fact that it is useful for all rheumatic pains, lumbago and lame back, pain in the sides, etc. Davis & Lawrence Co., Ltd., manufactur- ers.

Grinding at Close's Mill every day.

JAS. A. CLOSE.

YEARS OF TORTURE.

Helped in a Trice, and Permanently Cured.

Persistent use of Dr. Agnew's Ointment will eradicate almost every kind of skin disease. No matter how long standing, or distressing, it always irritation with one application. It's the quickest cure known for eczema and salt rheum, and will cure blind, bleeding or itching piles in from 3 to 5 nights. Sold by DeLor & Wallace.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac- simile signature of

Chas. H. Fletcher

is on every wrapper.